

VOLUME

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JAN 17 1936

Readers' Views

(Editor's Note: The NEWS welcomes letters from its readers on topics of the day, especially those of particular interest locally. Fair, constructive criticism is encouraged. However this newspaper takes no responsibility and does not necessarily agree with all communications published in this column.)

Ed Ryan Speaks His Mind On State House And Municipal Affair

132 Wildwood ave

Dear Editor:

Reading in a recent issue of the NEWS, Under the State House Dome you mentioned about the wan faces at the State House, after the Recent Elections but I noticed later you had little to say about Sinclair Week's, and others after the Newton, Brockton and elections in other places. Now I hope you are not trying to tell us that our great big he-man Governor, The Noblest Roman of them all, or our young alert, intelligent, smiling executives from the Lieut. Governor down had wan faces.

While I don't want to be uncharitable, the wan faces at the State House are by nature on the tottering old men and women who have long outlived their usefulness, scarcely able to crawl from behind their desks. I don't say all Republicans are bad and all Democrats good; the opposition must remember if they are going to keep sniping at the Governor he will bag them in the open season every chance he gets. His Excellency is no person to trifle with as it was brought out in testimony at an investigation of the workings of the Parole board last week that his Excellency has the intelligence quota of a super man. We must not forget that the Grand Old Party put the country on the welfare and are now crying out in despair to the sons of the immigrant, save us, save us, lest we perish, but I say to you the O's and Mac's, Leo and Tenny, Axels, Angelos, Sarkis and Batiste don't be honeyed words and innuendoes be turned back with your old order of things where ancestors were looked upon as common herd, when they had a good meal was good enough for the working man. When there was a poor farm in every town and when you could see the old man at dusk coming over the hill after doing a hard days work with a dinner pail on one arm and bundle of firewood under the other. Then after a life of struggle at starvation wages you saw the same old man wending his way back over the hill to the poor house

with his few duds on one arm and his loving and faithful old wife on the other. They tell us not to meddle with the Constitution, That the NRA and AAA were unconstitutional, so was the APA and the KKK. But the country lived on just the same. You can see by the decision of the Supreme Court that six men have more power than the President and Congress of the U. S. A.

But don't worry we have enough big men in both parties to save America, for the Americans, and there is no copyright on the alibi of Noble Experiment.

Now that you have allotted so much space in your valuable paper to State House doings I would suggest that you do away with the snooper or so called Looking Inside column; now that the citizens candidates are in control of the Town Hall, aided by the Bread and Butter Democrats the above column has become more useless than ever; only to tell about sizing up little High school girls, flowers, gardeners, and Five and Ten cent stores. And now that the sponsor has become alarmed about the tax payers owing to the doings at the State House, if I am not mistaken. This is the same Bertie, that was on the Town Finance Committee and Chairman during the greatest spending orgy in the history of the town; How about the Tax payers then? Gee Bee?

So I am going to ask you Mr. Editor to start a column titled, Under The Town Hall Roof, you might tell us who the prominent welfare official is who cannot find an honest workman.

I can name a lot of them.

I wonder how many he gets hanging around the town hall or is he over at 49 Federal st; such a column might enlighten us about the \$62,000 tax abatement; or who owned all the trucks working for the Town all Summer on relief work or tell us about the salaries paid to these so called administrators.

These are the things that interest the tax payers.

(signed) Edw. T. Ryan

JAN 17 1936

Reardon Advised To Go to Work

Boston, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley has an idea that there is "an organized movement" afoot against Education Commissioner James G. Reardon, "similar to the one against the governor." In other words, he thinks his newly named education chief is being "taken for a ride."

He said so yesterday in talking with newspaper reporters about criticisms leveled at the former Adams school superintendent, adding he felt it would be advisable for Reardon to disregard these attacks.

"In view of the fact that the office is an important one, it would appear to be desirable," the governor remarked, "for the commissioner to devote his time to the position to which he has been appointed, rather than allowing it to be taken up answering criticisms leveled at the department, which are based on something other than a desire for the improvement of the department."

The statement was interpreted by some as an indirect order to Reardon to stop going about the state speaking to meetings and defending the teachers' oath and other ideas he has advanced as to his "philosophy of education." In one such speech he declared, in substance, that the education system has not taught people to think properly, and therefore, being dumb, they turned to misleading advertisements and mediocre radio programs for their guidance and diversion.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

Curley to Seek to Speed Legislation

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—(UP)—Gov. Curley plans to confer shortly with the House speaker and Senate president on means to speed up important legislation.

The governor made this known Thursday in connection with a recent suggestion by Sen. Burke, democrat, Boston, that the legislature should not delay action on important measures until the closing days of the session.

"He is nearly right," the governor said, "I will call in the speaker and the president and suggest to them that speedy hearing and report be given on the important matters."

Speakers at County Democratic League Banquet



LIEUT.-GOV. HURLEY.



FRANK H. FOY.

DEMOCRAT LEADERS PREDICT HARMONY IN PARTY RANKS

Foy, McGrath, McGlue, Mrs. Waters and Others State at County League Banquet in Whitman That All Seems Well---Roosevelt, New Deal Upheld.

The recent decision on the AAA was severely censured, a plea for a bill that would demand seven-to-two or more decisive majorities on Supreme court decisions, was made and roundly applauded by 650 men and women of Brockton and the district, Thursday evening at the first banquet of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters, in Whitman Town Hall.

Frank H. Foy of Quincy, State director of the national emergency council, the first speaker and responsible for the Supreme court plea and the flaying of its recent decision, trained his guns on that objective and laid down a verbal barrage that supported the new deal and all of President Roosevelt's policies. He denounced those who were responsible for the propaganda that is being spread during Roosevelt's administration.

While Gov. Curley and several other prominent State officials were unable to be present, the programme was not lacking in any way and the various speakers were warmly applauded. A full-course turkey dinner

was served by a Boston caterer and during the banquet selections were given by a band of Brockton musicians under leadership of Milo P. Burke.

Mayor Crowley, a past president of the league, due to several meetings was unable to attend. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of North Abington was toastmaster.

At the start of his talk Mr. Foy paid tribute to President Roosevelt and said he was the greatest leader the nation has ever had. "His programme will not fail," he said. "The new deal is for the majority of people in the United States and not a minority number. The new deal upholds itself."

"The recent decision against the AAA as handed down by the Supreme court had not solved the problems of the farmers but presents a situation that will make conditions for them worse. The preamble of the Constitution informs us of justice and insuring of domestic tranquility.

"Abraham Lincoln in his inaugural address criticized Supreme court decisions and gave as his reason that people of the United States could not be their own leaders if they were to

abide by decisions of that court. If the Constitution of the U. S. stands in our way and if it interferes with our domestic tranquility, then we should change it."

In closing he referred to the president's birthday ball, proceeds of which go to combat infantile paralysis and urged that all who could make it a point to attend.

Adrian O'Brien Sings.

Several vocal solos were then sung by Adrian O'Brien, radio tenor, after which all of the guests at the head table were introduced. Mrs. Golda R. Waters, Woburn, former assistant attorney-general, conveyed the greetings of the women members of the State democratic committee and said that it was quite some time since she had the pleasure of attending an affair that registered such an enthusiastic outpouring. She also praised State Auditor Buckley for the work he has done at the State House and also as presiding officer over the league meetings.

Reference to the State pre-primary

campaign in June was made and she predicted there would be no "bloodshed" at this time and that harmony would prevail in the ranks. She said the sum of \$180,000 had been contributed to the republican party for a propaganda campaign to injure the democratic party. "We have a huge task confronting us but there will be no dissension in our ranks. The ship of State with its gallant crew of democrats will not be disrupted by mutiny," she concluded.

Hear Chairman McGlue.

Charles M. McGlue, chairman of the State ballot law commission, warned that the democratic party had to protect its present setup and that all was not going to be clear sailing. He also urged that every effort be expended to prevent redistricting and urged that town and city committees focus their attention on this.

A tribute of moment's silence was paid the memory of the late Leo Birmingham, leader of the House of Representatives for 10 years and a well-known democrat; also for Henry N. Magoun of Pembroke, a leader for years in democratic circles in that town.

Phillip J. Russell, Fall River, of the governor's council, spoke briefly and was followed by Joseph McGrath of the State democratic committee. The latter was warmly applauded when he terminated his remarks.

He said: "Our highways are cluttered with derelicts who are out of jobs. They don't want promises, not the kind at least that were always given when the other party was in power. What they want is food, clothing and a chance to work. We are doing everything we can to bring these men and women back to the plane they once enjoyed."

Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, always a favorite with the league members, arrived at the hall shortly after 10 and was given a warm welcome. He reviewed the work the democratic party of the State has been doing and assured his listeners that the party is now united and there was to be no discord or bitter feeling in the ranks. "We are going to leave civil wars behind and we are going to have unity in our ranks."

Continued

Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever was unable to attend but was represented by his assistant, Atty. Arthur Sullivan, who gave an interesting talk.

Membership Report.

Edward P. Neafsey, chairman of the membership committee, announced that increases were being made each month and of the large number signed up during the past month, 15 of them being from Marion.

J. Edward Kane of Rockland was chairman of the banquet committee and after welcoming the league members and guests, turned the meeting over to State Auditor Buckley. Guests seated at the head table were Vice-Chairman Mrs. Margaret J. O'Riordan of the woman's State committee, Rep. Magorisk L. Walls of Rockland, Rep. Joseph H. Downey of Brockton, Thomas H. Canan of North Easton, compensation officer of district four; Lawrence Bresnahan, labor supervisor of district four, WPA; Atty. Alfred Malagodi of Whitman, league secretary; Mrs. Louise M. Clark of Bridgewater, Atty. Robert G. Clark, Jr., of Bridgewater, Mrs. Golda R. Waters, former assistant attorney-general, of Woburn; William M. Bergan of Hull, State Auditor Buckley, J. Edward Kane of Rockland, Miss Kathryn M. Morrison, Rep. John J. Whalen and Joseph T. Lynch of the State treasurer's office.

Members of the committee assisting Chairman Kane were Henry R. Conley of Whitman, Atty. Malagodi of Whitman, Mary Crowley of Whitman, John P. A'Hearn of Brockton, Edward P. Neafsey, chairman of the reception committee; Miss Kathryn Morrison, James Hanlon of Point Independence, Miss Margaret English of Wareham, Walter Garfield of Middleboro, Mrs. Albert Heath of Middleboro, Thomas Dowd of Scituate, William Arnold of Hull, Dr. William M. Bergan of Hull, Michael Roach of East Bridgewater, Mrs. Robert G. Clark, Jr., of Bridgewater, Harold James of Hanover, Dwight Wells of Pembroke, Augustavus Higgins of Hingham, Atty. J. J. Dwyer of Brockton, Charles McCarthy, James Fitzgerald of Abington, Louis Reardon of North Abington and Louis Lapinski of this city.

There will be a meeting of the league next Thursday evening in Hull when the annual election of officers will be held.

concluded

OBSERVER

Braintree, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND

In the past twenty-five months there has been poured into the town of Braintree by the federal government in various relief activities the great sum of \$400,000.

Uncle Sam has been kind to our town. If we had been carrying on our own relief work unaided during this period, on the same scale, we would have paid out of our own pockets a couple of hundred thousands of dollars a year in addition to the large amounts that we did in fact raise and appropriate for this purpose.

At the rate at which "new deal" policies are being thrown out of the window by the Supreme Court it is apparent that neither Braintree nor any town or city can much longer expect any such large federal assistance in the future.

What's going to happen? Nobody knows. The current session of Congress will answer the question partially; not in all probability in time for the annual town meeting in March to have the benefit of definite knowledge as a guide in this matter. All federal grants expire July 1. What will be done in the balance of the year is up to Congress.

Governor Curley is proposing several new sources of tax production for the state.

So it looks as though we'll have our hands full in carrying our own burdens for some time to come.

It would seem to be a poor time for proposals of additional capital expenditures by the town. We are obliged to pay off over \$100,000 on our town debt this year; this will bring us down a little under the million mark in our net town debt. We trust that nobody will seek any additional bond issues this year for any purpose, nor any expenditures that are not thoroughly necessary as sound good business.

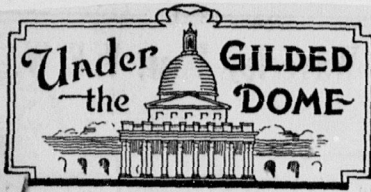
We can well afford a considerable "breathing spell" right here at home. Indeed we ought to face the fact that we must have it so and not otherwise.

It is a satisfaction to record our belief that with but few exceptions our town officials and departments recognize the situation as it is and are planning to ask the town for no largely unreasonable appropriations. If that is so it is a hopeful sign that the traditional thrift and soundness of our native New England foundation still exists in our midst.

CITIZEN

Belmont, Mass.

JAN 17 1936



ARTHUR W. WOODMAN

With a new state tax program the outstanding feature of the 1936 program drafted by Governor James M. Curley, a battle looms on the continuation of the three-cent gasoline tax. Rep. Charles W. Hedges of Quincy would repeal the additional one cent added to the existing two-cent tax from year to year the extra levy to be taken from the books May 1, 1936. With the current three-cent tax, sufficient funds have been available in the past three years to transfer approximately \$10,000,000 from the highway fund to the general fund, with the result that in lieu of a \$141,600 state tax last year from the town of Belmont the state levy was but \$70,000.

Councillor James J. Brennan has favored confirmation of seven of Governor James M. Curley's appointments as the Council by votes of 6 to 3 and 7 to 2 approved the nominations.

The appointments confirmed were those of James T. McManus of Worcester, trustee of the Worcester State Hospital.

George D. Cassidy of Millis, trustee of the Norfolk county Agricultural school.

Frederick T. Beringer of Worcester, master in chancery.

Frank J. Garvey of Lowell, master in chancery.

Abner McLaud of Greenfield, public administrator

Louis Reardon, North Abington, advisory board of the department of Agriculture.

With Councillor Joseph B. Grossman of Quincy voting for confirmation Margaret H. Fernald of Marlboro was confirmed as trustee of the Walter E. Fernald school.

On a straight party vote, William A. Stratton of Wellesley and Albert L. Brophy of Waltham were approved for appointment as deputy tax assessors.

Failure of Governor James M. Curley today to reappoint Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont, director of the division of fisheries and game in the state department of conservation, throws the job open for political guessing another week.

The Governor has been asked to name another to the Kenney job, but has refused to indicate just what action he will take.

Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts District courts, with a \$5,000 yearly payment slated for the East Cambridge District court associate justices is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area.

The proposal reechoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate last year as court system reformers failed to ban the private practice of judges and special judges.

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to be the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

The 1935 case rate for the town of Belmont in the number of diphtheria cases is set at 4 per cent by the state department of Public health today reporting there were 396 cases throughout the state.

The local case rate is based on a 100,000 population basis with but one case reported for the past year.

During the five years previous the number of cases reported to the state by local authorities are as follows: 1929, 11; 1930, 6; 1931, 11; 1932, 6; 1933, 2; 1934, 3.

The highest peak of diphtheria cases for the entire state was in 1929 with 4,255 cases record. The local rate was highest in 1931 and 1929 with 11 cases recorded by health officials.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY SEES BUDGET BOOST

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—(UP)—An increase in the 1936 budget over that of last year has been forecast by Gov. Curley.

The governor conferred Thursday with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State finance commission, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond, Comptroller George L. Murphy and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan. "It is bound to be more than last year's," the governor said.

He pointed out that recommendations would have to include a full year's compensation for the 2500 new State institutional employees and salary restorations to State workers.

"Then we have the normal increase in State activities and the approximately 12 per cent. increase in the cost of supplies to consider," he said.

State Agriculture Commissioner Howard H. Murphy has advised the governor that the number of dairy farm, egg and bee inspectors must be increased. Curley expects to submit his budget to the Legislature early next week.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

PLAN ROADWAYS IN BLUE HILLS

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—(UP)—Construction of 16-foot roadways on either side of the Blue Hills is under consideration by federal and State officials, Gov. Curley reveals.

Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the metropolitan district commission conferred with State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The governor said the plan had his full indorsement. The State would provide 50,000 for materials and the federal government \$450,000 to finance the undertaking.

Hultman said work could be started almost immediately and 1000 to 1500 men employed for six months.

The one-way roads would not go to the summit of the elevation, to preserve the beauty of the spot, according to Hultman.

Citizen
Brookline, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Republican Rally To Have Weeks, Lodge

Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall, and Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., candidate for U. S. senator, head the list of Republican political aspirants who have already accepted invitations to speak at the Norfolk County Republican Muster at Quincy Saturday evening, January 25, according to an announcement by Theodore T. Whitney, Jr., president of the Norfolk County Republican Club, which is sponsoring the rally.

Weeks has already announced his intentions to run against Lodge for the Republican nomination to the Washington senate, while Saltonstall has been mentioned frequently as a prospective opponent to Curley in the next gubernatorial election.

Other speakers at the muster will be: Representative James F. Cavanaugh;

District Attorney General Warren L. Bishop; John W. Haigis; Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general; Winfield A. Schuster, member of the Governor's executive council; Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts and another prospective candidate for governor; District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing; and State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., Republican opponent of Mayor Mansfield in the last Boston election.

Citizen
Brookline, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Date

In protest over the ejection of DR. PAYSON SMITH, of 1805 Beacon St., as commissioner of education three prominent members of the State Advisory Board of Education, including Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, last week tendered their resignations to Governor Curley. The latter's comment was "The indispensable man has not yet been found."

The opposition to the Legislature's endorsement of federal payment of the bonus bill was led last week by Representative ALBERT F. BIGELOW, of 246 Dudley Street, who was defeated, 83 to 12.

A bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the state's participation in the 75th anniversary of the 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, was filed last week by Representative JOHN T. COMERFORD, of 103 Francis Street.

Schools, Colleges

ESTHER CASSIDY, of 1265 Beacon Street, is chairman of the committee planning the meeting of the Federation of Catholic College Clubs at Portia Law School, Boston, next Sunday afternoon

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

WOULD TRANSFER POWER TO BOARD FROM GOVERNOR

Rep. Bowker Files Bill;
Would Affect Four
County Officials

(Special to The Times)
STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 17.—Asserting his proposal is a "vital question of home rule," Representative Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline today urged transfer of appointive power over four Essex county officials from the hands of the Governor to the county commissioners.

In the event that County Treasurer Harold E. Thurston registrar of Probate William F. Shanahan, Sheriff Frank E. Raymond or Registrar of deeds John E. Fenton should resign their posts or die in office, Bowker would provide for appointment of a successor by the local board of county commissioners.

"This is a vital question of home rule," he told the committee on counties. There is as much reason for the county commissioners to fill vacancies as for selectmen to fill vacancies in town offices. County government is a separate function from that of the Governor and Council. The principle of home rule should apply to counties as well as cities and towns. We might have appointees made from a political party not enjoying the support of the people of the county. This would defeat the purpose of home rule.

Bowker was supported by County Commissioner Fred Butler of Essex county who asserted "patronage belongs to the county commissioners."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

North Abington APPOINTED BY GOV. CURLEY

NORTH ABINGTON, Jan. 17.—Louis A. Reardon of Arch street was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley as a member of the agricultural advisory board of the State, to succeed Stuart L. Little of Newbury, on Wednesday, and the appointment was later confirmed by the governor's council. Mr. Reardon will probably be sworn into office and will assume his new duties to-day.

The appointment is an important one, as the commission, which meets at least every two weeks and many times more frequently, has supervision of all branches of agriculture in the State and particularly of problems pertaining to animal husbandry. Mr. Reardon is a graduate of the local High school and of Massachusetts State college and is engaged in the nursery business with a nursery here and a large branch at South Weymouth.

He has always been particularly active in democratic affairs both in this town and in the county and at the last State election, he polled a fine vote as the democratic candidate for county commissioner. He is active in the affairs of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters and is a member of the democratic town committee of the town.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

Mrs. Coolidge Turns Down Education Post

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—(UP)—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, widow of the former president, has been offered an appointment to the State advisory board of education but has declined it, Gov. Curley announced to-day.

The governor said Mrs. Coolidge felt she could not accept the post because she spends so much time in the south and because of "the pressure of business."

Curley said he also had offered such an appointment to a professor of a near-by college but that this widely-known educator had been forced to decline it because he was still unnaturalized after 20 years' residence in the United States.

"Maybe that's why they (Massachusetts educators) objected so strongly to the teachers' oath bill," Curley observed.

Three of the six members of the advisory board of education resigned recently in protest against the deposing of Dr. Payson Smith after 17 years as State education commissioner.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

May Cut Curley's Appointive Power

"You want to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the County Commissioners?" asked Representative Michael T. O'Brien during a hearing before the legislative committee on counties at the State House yesterday afternoon.

"You bet I do," was the answer of Representative Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, to whom the question was directed.

The bill under consideration would prevent the Governor from filling vacancies in the Executive Council, as he did twice last year, and would place the power in the hands of County Commissioners. The bill would give similar powers to County Commissioners relative to filling vacancies in the offices of County Commissioner, Sheriff, Registrar of Probate, Register of Deeds, and County Treasurer.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Cote Dropped From Board

League Delegates From
Worcester Area Resent
Curley Hookup.

Widely discussed in political circles today was the action of the Franco-American Civic League of Massachusetts in not reelecting Finance Commissioner Edmond Cote as a member of the executive committee. He has served with the group for a number of years.

Opposition on the part of the league members from Worcester County and other parts of the State, especially those in the far western section, is understood to have led to the retirement of the former Governor's Councillor from office.

Local officials of the organization remained silent today concerning the action taken at Wednesday's meeting in Boston, although one attributed the decision not to continue Mr. Cote in office to the fact that it is the policy of the league to elect only men who can devote the necessary time to furthering its work and attending meetings. This man also pointed out the fact that several other Bristol County men had not been reelected.

Reports from Worcester, however, are that the opposition was fomented by Mr. Cote's support of Governor Curley and his subsequent resignation from the Executive Council to accept the chairmanship of the Board of Finance.

When Mr. Cote resigned from the Council, he paved the way for the appointment of Philip J. Russell, Sr., of this city and gave the Democrats absolute control.

It was reported that following the meeting of the local branch of the civic league Tuesday night, Mr. Cote conferred with members who planned to attend the State session in Boston and let it be known he would appreciate anything they did to continue him in office as a member of the executive committee.

The opposition, however, was reported too strong, having shaped its course in the election so far as Mr. Cote is concerned, at a meeting last month.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Dr. Payson Smith On Harvard Staff

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 17, (AP)—Harvard University today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became Commissioner of Education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was State Superintendent of Education for Maine. He at one time served as President of Superintendence of the National Education Association.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Coolidge Denies Reports He Is To Leave Senate

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate, to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts," declared Senator Marcus A. Coolidge in denying reports he would resign to accept a diplomatic post, thus paving the way for Governor Curley to resign and then be named to the Senate.

Mr. Coolidge said he would reveal his future plans "at the proper time" and declared he had been offered a ministerial appointment "many years ago." He added significantly that "there is nothing in the diplomatic service equal in honor to a seat in the Senate."

President Wilson offered Mr. Coolidge the chance to be minister to Poland in 1918. He declined.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Action Sought By Gov. Curley

Speed in the Massachusetts Legislature is the aim of Governor Curley.

He plans a conference with Senate President James G. Moran and House Speaker Leverett T. Saltonstall—both Republicans—to determine steps to be taken to speed up consideration and action on important legislative matters at this session.

Preparing Message

The Governor is preparing his budget message for presentation to the Legislature. He conferred with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George L. Murphy, comptroller; and William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works late yesterday afternoon.

Immediately following the conference he predicted the 1935 budget total of \$62,000,000 would be surpassed because of restored wage cuts and salaries for 2,500 additional employees in State institutions.

Cannot Cut Budget

The Governor insists it is impossible to cut the budget despite the statement of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., a candidate for the Republican nomination of United States Senator, that "ways could be found to reduce the high cost of State government."

Mr. Lodge made this assertion before the National Association of Cost Accountants in Worcester last night.

He added that "those at the head of the government have not the will to bring about this reduction."

Lodge Urges Relief

Representative Lodge said that "industry and home owners in Massachusetts are entitled to immediate relief from the excessive tax burden under which they are now laboring, but it appears that under Governor Curley's program these taxes are to grow, not diminish."

The legislative committee on pensions has been urged by Representative Fred A. Hutchinson of Lynn to have the State compensate cities and towns for two-thirds instead of one-third of the money paid out for old age pensions. He suggested the revenue necessary be obtained from racing and liquor taxes.

Banking interests were on the defense at the State House during hearings on bills before the legislative committee on banks and banking. They argued that there was no abuse of privileges in the continuation of interlocking directorates and that Federal laws permitted it

when Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford favored a bill which would prevent intercontrol of banks.

Banking representatives also opposed a bill sponsored by Senator Casey which would give repositories of \$100 or more the power to elect trustees of savings banks.

The legislative committee on education has voted to report favorably a bill authorizing municipalities to appropriate funds for eyeglasses for needy school children.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Kirkman Name Not Submitted

**Cascade Club Official Did
Not Seek Court Clerk
Appointment.**

William E. Kirkman, publicity director of the Cascade Social Club, today denied a report published in a Boston newspaper that his name was submitted to the Executive Council recently for appointment as Clerk of Court.

The report appeared in connection with a news item concerning the action of the Cascade Club in changing its name. It was formerly the Curley Club.

Mr. Kirkman noted that the Governor has not seen fit to reward members of the club which supported him 100 per cent through the last campaign and during the first year of his administration.

The name which Governor Curley submitted for the District Court berth was that of Ernest Kilroy. The nomination was interpreted in political circles to be simply a gesture since it was generally understood at the State House that Representative George F. Driscoll was to be cast in the role of a dual jobholder.

Mr. Driscoll got the job.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY BUDGET TO SHOW JUMP

**Will Include Wages of 2500
New State Employees**

BOSTON, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley's budget recommendations for the current year will be in excess of last year's requirements, he admitted last night.

The 1935 budget called for expenditures in excess of \$62,000,000, to which subsequently was added a \$13,000,000 bond issue. The new budget will be submitted to the Legislature next week.

This budget, the Governor pointed out, must include a full year's wages for the 2500 new state employees required by the operation of the 48-hour work-week in the institutions, as well as the funds that will be required for the salary reduction restorations for state employees.

Added to these, he said, is the normal increase in state activities and an increase of approximately 12 per cent. in the cost of supplies.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Curley Asks Change In Relief Pension Act

BOSTON, —(AP)—In a special message to the legislature, Gov. James M. Curley, Wednesday, recommended that employees of four or more persons be included in the scope of the unemployment pension funds, toward which employers must begin contributing after April 1.

The proposal was one change in the existing state unemployment pension acts which the governor asked the legislature to make in conformity with federal social security legislation on the same subject.

The change he recommended was approved by the unemployment compensation commission, but was not quite so far reaching as that suggested by the commission's advisory committee, headed by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president-emeritus of Harvard university.

CARS COLLIDE

The police department reported a slight motor accident at 12.45 p. m. Thursday in front of Pettrossi's store, Main street, when a car operated by Michael Dahowski of Mill

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

EXPECT COOLIDGE WILL RUN AGAIN

Senator Issues Enigmatic
Statement Concerning
His Future Candidacy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—Massachusetts' silent senator, Marcus Coolidge, may run again, and again he may not. He issued a statement here yesterday on his future candidacy almost as enigmatic as that of another famous Coolidge, who caused a furore with a statement saying, "I do not choose to run."

Senator Coolidge said, "I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as minister some years ago."

There have been persistent rumors in the capital that Senator Coolidge might resign his Senate seat for an ambassadorship or some other important federal office, thus making way for Gov. James M. Curley to enter the Senate. Curley's senatorial ambitions are well known, and he has announced he will seek the seat in the fall elections.

This rumor about resignation, however, has been given little credence here, because of the close co-operation of Coolidge and Senator David I. Walsh, Curley's long-standing opponent. Apparently, the desire to dispel the rumor prompted Coolidge's statement yesterday.

Further questioning of Coolidge did little to clarify the problem. All he would say was, "There is nothing in the diplomatic service that equals a Senate seat, in my estimation. My statement before the approaching election will be clear and concise, and will leave little to be guessed."

Persons close to Coolidge believe he has every intention of seeking re-election, despite Curley's bid for his seat. Coolidge and Curley were on opposite sides when the Democratic party in Massachusetts split in the presidential primary in 1932, Coolidge going to the convention pledged to Alfred E. Smith, while Curley led the Roosevelt forces.

Coolidge's statement was interpreted to mean that he would accept no appointment abroad until the conclusion of his present term, Jan. 3,

1937

News
Gardener, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

Payson Smith, ousted as commissioner of education, has been appointed lecturer on educational administration at Harvard University.

When Governor Curley submits his annual budget to the legislature about the 23d it will be found to be considerably larger than last year. He said yesterday that 2500 additional employees under the state institution 48-hour week and a "12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies" and a full year of state salary restorations were mainly responsible for the increased bill for the taxpayers.

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, former state treasurer and candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, has opened state headquarters here in the Parker House.

A bill providing that cities and towns shall be reimbursed for two thirds of amounts expended on old age assistance instead of the one third as now given, was not opposed at a public hearing before the committee on pensions.

Charging that widespread unrest and resentment results from a Federal ruling that 90 per cent of men employed on projects must be taken from welfare rolls, Rep. Frank J. Sargent of Clinton has appealed to U. S. Senator David I. Walsh to urge a change in the rule.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Curley Admits Budget Of State To Be Increased

Will Recommend More
Appropriations Than
Last Year's Record

BOSTON, — The sixty-two million dollar state budget of 1935, into which went a surtax revenue of three million dollars under a measure then described as temporary and now recommended for continuation, will be exceeded by Gov. Curley's recommendations this year.

Following a conference with state officials late yesterday, the governor said his 1936 recommendations on appropriations were certain to be greater than last year's budget. Gov. Curley cited 2500 additional employees under the state institution 48-hour week law, a "12 per cent increase" in the cost of supplies, a "normal increase in state activities" and a full year of state salary restorations.

Aside from the major items, the force of bee inspectors will be doubled—two instead of one—egg inspectors will be increased from one to three and dairy farm inspectors boosted from six to nine on recommendation of Commissioner of Agriculture Howard H. Murphy, the governor said.

The governor did not indicate the amount by which he expected his recommendations to increase. While the bill putting state institutions employees on a 48-hour week was under committee consideration and in legislative discussion the annual cost of the move was set at \$600,000 a year and upwards.

The appropriations for 1934, the year before Gov. Curley took office totaled \$58,126,915.08. The state tax was \$10,000,000. The state tax was the same for 1935, but the Curley surtax measure—10 per cent on inheritance, income and corporation taxes—brought in about \$3,000,000 and in addition there were horse and dog racing taxes available for the first time.

The first budget passed last year totaled \$59,541,337. The supplementary budget was \$2,541,220.

Gov. Curley, who has been preparing the budget for several days, several weeks ago suggested abolishment of the state tax through economies and new revenues.

The budget will be ready for transmission to the legislature about Jan. 23. The public works department budget was termed "most difficult" by the Governor.

Conferring with the governor Chairman Charles P. Howard of the state board of administration and finance, budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond, Comptroller George E. Murphy and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

WOULD RESTORE HOME RULE FOR COUNTY OFFICES

(Special to the Times).

State House, Boston, January 17.—Asserting his proposal is a "vital question of home rule," Representative Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline today urged transfer of appointive power over four Essex county officials from the hands of the governor to the county commissioners.

In the event that County Treasurer Harold E. Thurston, Registrar of Probate William F. Shanahan, Sheriff Frank A. Raymond or Registrar of Deeds Moody Kimball should resign their posts or die in office, Bowker would provide for appointment of a successor by the local board of county commissioners.

"This is a vital question of home rule," he told the committee on counties. There is as much reason for the county commissioners to fill vacancies as for selectmen to fill vacancies in town offices. County government is a separate function from that of the governor and council. The principal of home rule should apply to counties as well as cities and towns. We might have appointees made from a political party not enjoying the support of the people of the country. This would defeat the home rule."

Bowker was supported by County Commissioner Fred Butler of Essex county who asserted "patronage belongs to the county commissioners."

AUTOS 23 CENTS A POUND.

On the basis of weight, today's average automobile, sells for 23 cents a pound.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Curley Will Address County Jefferson League

Gov. James M. Curley will be the principal speaker at the Essex County Jefferson Democratic league meeting which will be held next Wednesday night in Lawrence. Haverhill Democrats will be well represented at the affair and a large advance sale of tickets has been reported by John E. Donahue, Raymond V. McNamara and George McNamara who are handling the tickets in this city. Prominent Democrats from all over the state will attend the affair.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

The Oracle

Mrs. John W. Brown of 80 Beacon avenue knew her son William had successfully passed his pilot's test on Wednesday afternoon when the young man flew over the Brown home, circling twice. That was the signal to let her know he had been successful, before his return to Springfield where he took the test.

The men about town have been feeling sorry for themselves, it seems, with the mistaken idea that they were not allowed to attend Gov. James M. Curley's talk at the Hotel Nonotuck Monday evening. On the contrary, men are urgently wanted to swell the crowd, and make the governor feel more at home. The sponsors of his talk have no intention of making him feel like a woman's club speaker and his address will be designed for both men and women who are interested in political affairs. Reservations may be made with any of the following people: Mrs. Harvey Hewitt, Miss Regina Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Martin Judge or Miss Lucy Hickey. They should be made immediately.

The one vesper service at Mt. Holyoke between Christmas and the mid-year exams comes Sunday evening and promises to be a notable one in several ways. It will mark the first appearance of the freshman choir at a vesper service and the one hundred and twenty-five members will occupy the left gallery, while the sophomore choir moves over to the right gallery. The seniors will occupy their usual place on the platform. For the first time this year the new college orchestra, twenty-five members, augmented by ten prominent instrumental musicians from Holyoke and Springfield, will appear, giving a short concert after the regular vesper service is ended. The incoming class at Mt. Holyoke is unusually rich in musical talent this year.

THE ORACLE

Times
Hartford, Ct.

JAN 17 1936

Harvard Takes Smith, Whom Curley Ousted

Cambridge, Mass.—(AP)—Harvard University today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Governor Curley is faced with revolt among the Democratic members of the Legislature who complain bitterly that the Governor hands out all the jobs, even to shoveling, about the State. One of them complains that the minute that the Legislature was prorogued last August that all the jobs "folded up" and the legislators have been given a merry run-around ever since. Well, we have a Governor who knows how to handle the disgruntled members of his own party. He swings a heap big stick for such folk.

The efforts to "smoke out" our junior senator, Marcus Coolidge, persist but the smooth elderly gentleman from Fitchburg continues to live up to the Coolidge tradition of close-mouthedness. He won't say he will and he won't say he won't and while he holds that fort he is going to bother certain aspiring politicians a lot.

A big chain of grocery stores, operating in and about Missouri, announces a cut of a cent a loaf in the price of bread as a result of the Supreme Court decision on the processing tax. The Chicago bakers announce the same thing. In New York a larger loaf for the same money is announced.

Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long brought home a telling argument yesterday against the present state tax law for taxing machinery. He said that the General Electric Company would have added enough new machinery in an expansion program at Pittsfield to employ 2000 more people. Instead they expanded in the Long Island plant.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY FORECASTS INCREASE IN BUDGET FOR '36

BOSTON—An increase in the 1936 budget over that of last year has been forecast by Governor Curley.

The Governor conferred yesterday with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Finance Commission, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond, Comptroller George L. Murphy and Public Works Commissioner William F. Calahan.

"It is bound to be more than last year's," the Governor said.

JAN 17 1936

Doubts About Guilt of Bruno Hauptmann Cited at Hearing On Bill to End Death Penalty

BOSTON—Doubts entertained about the guilt of Bruno Richard Hauptmann who now faces execution for the murder of Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr., were cited before the legislative judiciary committee yesterday by persons advocating the abolition of the death penalty in Massachusetts.

Herbert C. Parsons, Massachusetts sociologist, who cited the Hauptmann case, declared the least change that should be made in the law is to insert a mercy clause which would give a jury the right to determine whether or not a defendant should go to the chair.

Informed there was such a clause in the New Jersey law, Parsons said, "Then, in my opinion, the Hauptmann jury made an error, for the death penalty would serve to close the case and keep the complete truth unknown, perhaps, forever."

The names of prominent individuals, including President Roosevelt, numerous statesmen, churchmen, and educators, were cited as favoring abolition by persons who spoke in favor of four similar petitions which were before the committee. Possibility of the miscarriage of justice was cited, such as that involving Molway and Berrett.

Of the Berrett and Molway case, Parsons said, there was no doubt but that the two men were headed for the chair for the Lynn theatre robbery and murder and were only saved when the state police secured a confession from Abe Faber, which prompted Dist. Atty. Hugh A. Cregg to nol pros the case.

Mrs. Sarah R. Ehrmann of Brookline, secretary of the Massachusetts Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty, made a plea that a mercy clause at least be inserted in the law.

She listed as wholeheartedly in favor of abolition of the penalty Bishop Sherrill, President Mary E. Woolley of Mt. Holyoke, President Neilson of Smith, Dr. Miriam Van Waters of the Women's Reformatory, Professor Warner of Harvard and the late William G. Thompson.

Representative John T. Comerford of Brookline favored abolition. Representative J. Walton Tuttle of Framingham favored the optional bill, Curtis H. Waterman of Arlington reminded the committee that 35 states already have the optional clause in their laws.

Mrs. Robert Keene of Newton, while favoring abolition, said she was opposed to pardoning of murderers.

Appearing as a private citizen, Dr. Winfred Overholser, state commissioner of mental diseases, favored giving the jury the right to name the penalty. "I am opposed to capital punishment," he said.

Opposition was offered by Eben W. Burnstead, representing the Massa-

chusetts Civic Alliance. He said, "It is such bills as these that tend to increase the murders in Massachusetts and in the United States. Holding back the hand of the killer is not vengeance, it is protection to society."

H. W. George of Methuen not only opposed the abolition of capital punishment, he said that tightening the law rather than loosening it would give society better protection.

More Employees, So Bigger Budget, Says Curley

BOSTON—Faced with a "necessarily bigger" budget for the coming year, Gov. Curley spent four hours yesterday afternoon conferring with Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Controller George Murphy, and hopes to complete the budget at a similar conference this afternoon.

Step-rate salary increases to state employees, and the salaries of the 2500 state institutional workers who were put on the payroll by the 48-Hour bill last Summer, were among the factors which the Governor said would force the budget up.

In addition Mr. Curley estimates the cost of supplies has increased about 12 per cent since last year.

The Governor expressed a determination to press for the new taxes he recommended, including levies on slot machines, cigarettes, alcohol and dog races. He said these new taxes would more than meet the increase and would abolish the assessment of \$10,000,000 in the form of a state tax on the cities and towns. This, he said,

would represent an average reduction of \$2 on the local tax rates.

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

The legislative committee on counties held a hearing yesterday on the petition of Elbert M. Crockett of the Worcester county commissioners, for legislation authorizing Worcester county to borrow \$75,000 to build a sewer system for the county tuberculosis hospital.

Governor Curley defended Commissioner of Education Reardon and himself yesterday afternoon against recent attacks and said that Bishop Lawrence's address calling for more honesty in public life, seemed to him, to be directed solely at those concerned with the Boston schools. "It looks like an organized movement to bait Mr. Reardon similar to the one that has been going on to bait the Governor," Governor Curley said.

Two highways to run nearly to the

summit of Great Blue Hill will be constructed soon as a WPA project, it was announced yesterday after a conference between Governor Curley and Metropolitan District Commissioner Hultman. The roads will cost \$500,000 and give employment to 1500 men.

A bill providing that local authorities appropriate money to furnish eyeglasses for needy school children was given a favorable report yesterday by the legislative committee on education. Senator Miles of Brockton is the petitioner.

Scrapping the 1922 state aircraft regulations, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin announced yesterday a new Massachusetts air code, which he says has the approval of men identified with flying. Last July the Legislature directed the registrar to establish a uniform aeronautical code. Massachusetts will be the 37th state to adopt the standard regulations which have the approval of the aeronautical committee of the American Bar association.

Proper state inspection of eggs, bees and dairy barns has been an impossibility in the past, Howard H. Murphy, newly-appointed commissioner of agriculture, reported to the Governor yesterday, and he requested the appointment of additional inspectors in each division. Six inspectors are now expected to check 25,000 dairy barns, one bee inspector is required to check 18,000 apiaries and one egg inspector is assigned to all the poultry farms in the state, Murphy reported.

SENTINEL
Keene, N. H.
JAN 17 1936

DR. PAYSON SMITH ON HARVARD UNIV. FACULTY

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 17, (AP)—Harvard university today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became commissioner of education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine. He at one time served as president of superintendence of the National Education association.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

DEMOCRATS PLAN FOR BIG DINNER



Mayor J. Fred Manning

Having been assured of the presence of all state and county Democratic office holders, including that of Gov. James M. Curley, the committee in charge of the third annual dinner to be held by the Essex County Jefferson Democratic League in St. Mary's hall next Wednesday night is leaving no stone unturned to make this event an outstanding one.

Splendid reports were turned in last evening at a meeting held in the office of Atty. Michael F. Cronin, at which time it was reported that already returns have been made on the sale of 400 tickets to Democrats throughout the county. The number of those able to attend the affair is limited to 500 and with only 100 tickets now available, those wishing to attend the affair should plan to secure their tickets as soon as possible.

Attorney Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, vice president of the league, informed the committee last evening that he has received definite assurance from E. Forbes Morgan, treasurer of the National Democratic committee, that a prominent speaker representing the committee will be sent here as a speaker on that night. Other prominent speakers have already signified their intentions of being present on the occasion. Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, chairman of the entertainment program, also reported that his entertainers had already been secured.

The committee expressed the opinion last evening that this event will be the most representative gathering of county Democrats prior to the convention, and it is believed that some very important announcements will be made by candidates seeking political office. A good representation is expected to attend from the lower part of the county.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present at

the affair, is Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn. He is the only other Democratic mayor in Essex county outside of Mayor Walter A. Griffin of this city, who will also be present.

A tremendous enthusiasm has been shown in the coming affair by the members of the women's committee. They report that the Democratic women throughout the county will be well represented at the affair. The committee expects that the limited number of tickets will all be taken up by the time it meets again to complete arrangements on next Monday night.

The League was started three years ago by the leaders of the county Democracy. It includes representative members from all over the county in its large membership, and its purpose is to bring about harmony and cooperation for the benefit of the party. Essex county has more than 100,000 Democratic voters, and a large number of these are affiliated with the league, which is said to be the only Essex county organization representing the voters.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

REARDON SHOULD IGNORE CRITICS

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (UP)—Governor Curley believes that his newly-appointed state education commissioner, James G. Reardon, should concentrate on his job and ignore his critics.

Discussing the situation at a press conference, Curley observed that "there seems to be an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education—the same movement that has been used in bating the governor since has been in office."

"In view of the fact that his office is an important one," Curley continued, "it would be better that he devote his time to his office rather than allow his attention and time to be taken up answering criticisms that are leveled at him that are based on a desire other than to improve the department of education."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

PLAN NEW ROADS IN BLUE HILLS

BOSTON, Jan. 17, (UP)—Construction of 16 foot roadways on either side of the Blue Hills is under consideration by Federal and State officials, Governor Curley revealed.

Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission conferred with State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The governor said the plan had his full endorsement. The state would provide \$50,000 for materials and the Federal government \$450,000 to finance the undertaking.

Hultman said work could be started almost immediately and 1000 to 1500 men employed for six months.

The one way roads would not go to the summit of the elevation, to preserve the beauty of the spot, according to Hultman.

SUN

Lewiston Me.

JAN 17 1936

MASSACHUSETTS BUDGET TO EXCEED LAST YEAR'S

TO PROVIDE FOR 2,500 ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES AND PAY CUT RESTORATION

Boston, Jan. 16—(P)—A budget in excess of \$62,000,000—the 1935 figure—was forecast tonight by Governor Curley for Massachusetts in 1936.

The Governor made his prediction after a conference with Charles P. Howard, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Carl A. Raymond, Budget Commissioner; George L. Murphy, Comptroller and William F. Callahan, Commissioner of Public Works.

"It is bound to be more than last year's," the Governor said when asked how the current year's figures would compare with those of 1935.

Curley indicated he would make no serious slashes in departmental recommendations. The 1936 budget, he said, would include salaries of 2500 additional State employees and restore pay cuts of other State workers.

Another conference on the budget would be held tomorrow, he said.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

JOURNAL
Lewiston, Me.
JAN 17 1936

ELY MAY OPPOSE CURLEY FOR SENATE

BOSTON, Jan. 17—(P)—The Boston Traveler says former Governor Joseph B. Ely would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate if Governor James M. Curley is the Democratic pre-primary choice.

A group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed asking the G. O. P. candidate to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event, Curley is the Democratic choice the paper says.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

STATE BUDGET SHOWS INCREASE

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today had admitted that his budget recommendations to the legislature next week will exceed last year's figure of \$75,000,000.

The governor conferred last night with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the administration commission, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond, Comptroller George E. Murphy and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

This year's budget, Governor Curley pointed out, must include a year's wages for the 2500 new state employees added when the 48-hour week for institution employees went into effect. In addition, he said, there has been a 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

GREATER BUDGET FOR 1936 SEEN BY CURLEY

Bound to Be in Excess of Last
Year's Figure, He Says—
No Serious Slashes.

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (P)—A budget in excess of \$62,000,000—the 1935 figure—was forecast tonight by Governor James M. Curley for Massachusetts in 1936.

The governor made his prediction after a conference with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the state commission on administration and finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George L. Murphy, controller and William F. Callahan, commissioner of Public Works.

"It is bound to be more than last year's," the governor said when asked how the current year's figures would compare with those of 1935.

Curley indicated he would make no serious slashes in departmental recommendations. The 1936 budget, he said, would include salaries of 2500 additional state institutions employees and the restoration of pay cuts of other state workers.

Another conference on the budget would be held tomorrow, he said.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

GOV. CURLEY TO ADDRESS WOMEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB

Plans are being completed for the annual dinner of the Greater Lynn Women's Democratic club on Monday evening, Jan. 27, in Hotel Edison. Mrs. Kathleen McHugh is general chairman, Miss Joan C. Kiely,



MRS. KATHLEEN M'HUGH,
Chairman of Dinner of Greater
Lynn Women's Democratic Club,
Monday Evening, Jan. 27, at
Hotel Edison.

president, will preside as toastmistress.

Special guests will include Governor James M. Curley, Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles Hurley, State Auditor Thomas J. Buckley, William Hennessey of Lynn of the executive council, Joseph McGrath, chairman of the State Democratic committee; Charles McGlue, past chairman of the State Democratic committee, and Hon. Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Representative Mrs. Catherine C. Foley of Lawrence, Mrs. Elizabeth McManus, national committee woman of Massachusetts; Mrs. Margaret O'Riordan, vice chairman of the State Democratic committee and Miss Mary Ward, chairman of State immigration committee.

For the special program Mrs. Alice Dalton Crowley will sing, the Gallagher sisters will entertain, Mrs. Elsie Hamilton Fee will be heard in vocal selections accompanied by Miss Eleanor Hamilton, Mrs. Bessie DiScipio will sing and Miss Constance O'Connell will give readings.

Mrs. McHugh, vice president of the club is assisted in arrangements by the club officers, Miss Joan Kiely, president; Mrs. Martha Maguire, secretary; Mrs. Beatrice Kelley, treasurer; Miss Mary Curran, chairman of publicity; Mrs. Laura Beegan, chairman of reservations; Miss Mary Audett, chairman of decorations; the reception committee includes, Mrs. Mary Bowman of Lynnfield, Mrs. Millie Bishop of Lynn, Mrs. Christine Pearce of Swampscott.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

COOLIDGE WIDOW DECLINES OFFER

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (P)—Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the former president, has declined a place on the state advisory board of education, Governor James M. Curley said today.

The governor declared Mrs. Coolidge was offered the place but declined because of pressure of personal business.

Three members of the board resigned last week in protest against the displacement of Payson Smith as commissioner of education. One of the vacancies was filled with the appointment this week of Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

ARGUS
Montpelier, Vt.
JAN 17 1936

HARVARD CLAIMS DR. SMITH
Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 17, (AP)—Harvard University today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard graduate school of education. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became Commissioner of education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine. He at one time served as president of superintendents of the National Education association.

GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

GOV. CURLEY DENIES PLAN TO CLEAR WAY FOR HIS BECOMING A SENATOR

Boston, Jan. 17.—(AP)—Governor James M. Curley declared "no such tender has been made" in reply to a report published in the Boston Herald yesterday stating President Roosevelt was preparing to clear the way for Curley to become U. S. senator. The Herald reported the offer would be made late this month.

U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass) would be offered an important ambassadorial post, the paper said, by the President, thus permitting Curley to resign his present office and be appointed to the vacant seat by Lt.-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who would become chief executive upon Curley's resignation.

Senator Coolidge, in Washington denied he would resign. Coolidge's term expires next January and Curley recently announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for U. S. senator.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

DR. PAYSON SMITH NAMED LECTURER AT HARVARD

Cambridge, Jan. 17.—(AP)—Harvard university today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard School of Education. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became commissioner of education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine. He at one time served as president of superintendence of the National Education association.

GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Mrs. Coolidge Declines A Place on the State Board of Education

Boston, Jan. 17.—(AP)—Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the former President, has declined a place on the state advisory board of education, Governor James M. Curley said today. The governor declared Mrs. Coolidge was offered the place but declined because of pressure of personal business. Three members of the board resigned last week in protest against the displacement of Payson Smith as commissioner of education. One of the vacancies was filled with the appointment this week of Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY SCOLDS REARDON FOES

Committee Says Governor, School Head Split on Age Problem

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Massachusetts' new commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, a target of attack for his views on teachers' oath and compulsory school age issues, found support in Governor James M. Curley tonight.

Lashing out at all critics of the education head, Governor Curley characterized the criticism as "apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

From a "citizens' fact finding committee" came a statement contrasting the opposing views of Commissioner Reardon and Governor Curley on a labor backed proposal to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16. The committee pointed out that Reardon opposed this legislation while the Governor had recommended this move in annual message to the Legislature.

The committee, composed of prominent business men, a labor leader, lawyers and professors, expressed "surprise" at Reardon's views on the bill, filed by his predecessor, and which "would go far to save one of the greatest benefits enacted by the NRA, namely, the prohibition of child labor."

Among the members of the Citizens Committee are Robert J. Watt, secretary treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor; Earle M. Winslow, Tufts University Economics Department head who resigned recently rather than abide by the state teachers oath law Reardon supports; Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant; and David K. Niles, director of Ford Hall forum.

JAN 17 1936

Weeks Makes Known His Candidacy For The United States Senate

Luce To Seek Return To House

Ex-Mayor Weeks, on Sunday night, January 12th, formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, stating that he would wage an uncompromising campaign against "the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration," and urging that "the government get out of business and stay out."

This announcement has been forecast for some weeks, doubts having been expressed that it might not be made because of the previous announcements of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, and James F. Cavanagh, an attorney of Boston. The former has been actively campaigning for

the nomination during the last three months.

As soon as the Weeks announcement became public Ex-Congressman Robert Luce, of Waltham, who would have remained out of the race if Weeks had run for the House of Representatives instead of the Senate, announced his candidacy for re-election.

Weeks' statement follows:

There is one real issue before the people of this country in the coming election. Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known or are we to adopt modern state socialism in all its aspects? Unless the new deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very preservation of our form of government itself hang in the balance.

Recovery and prosperity can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and

profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out. No one objects to wise and reasonable regulation, but on the contrary our people will not indefinitely countenance the spectacle of our national government actually in competition with its own citizens.

Despite Mr. Roosevelt—and his coterie of thoughts—it is still a fact that the laws of government cannot now or later indefinitely supercede the laws of nature and economics. Until human nature completely changes, the law of supply and demand will remain in operation; unstultified initiative and incentive will constitute the mainspring of any progress we may hope to make.

The men and women of Massachusetts, those born here and those who have adopted America, want what they were led to expect—want what is rightfully theirs—an equal opportunity to work, to save and thereby to attain prosperity. Short cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas are not going to give them these results. Good business and good business alone will do this. This spectacle of our national government doing all it can to harass and handicap business—the very life blood of our whole economic system—is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understanding of the problems before us.

Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation. Despite his tendency in this respect and despite his effort to undermine the constitution itself, I am confident that our government will still remain a representative democratic constitutional government which guarantees an equal opportunity for peace, comfort and prosperity to all working men in the United States whether they work with their hands or their heads, in overalls or white col-

lars. Management is dependent on labor—labor on management—and government is helpless without the close co-operation and support of both.

To accomplish these results and to bring back prosperity to the nation, the Republican party in Massachusetts must do its part by presenting a candidate of maturity and experience and with the courage to stand up and face the issues. As an opportunity to serve the people of this state, I have decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. If my fellow Republicans believe I possess these qualifications, based on my experience in business and record in government, and will nominate me for the high office of United States senator—I pledge myself to fight with all my strength for the principles which I have enunciated.

Congressman Luce, who probably will be opposed by Representative Philip G. Bokwer, of Brookline, issued the following statement:

Disinclined as I was to stand in the way of Sinclair Weeks if he wished to run for the House, I can now say I shall be a candidate for the seat I formerly held.

With a keener interest in public affairs than ever before, with health excellent and strength unimpaired, I shall be glad to have an active part in what bids fair to be the most important campaign of our time.

If I am returned to the House, it will be with the hope that my legislative experience will let me contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity.

Luce was defeated for the Nation House of Representatives from the Ninth District in 1934 by Richard M. Russell, of Cambridge.

It is probable now that either Weeks or Lodge will be the senatorial nominee on the Republican ticket, and either Governor Curley or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley on the Democratic ticket.

It has been rumored that Mayor Childs is being urged to become a candidate for the nomination as Congressman from the Ninth District in opposition to Congressman Luce, but those who are close to him are of the opinion that he is satisfied with the Mayoralty and will be contented to bend all his energies toward giving the city a fine administration.

JAN 17 1936

500 At Reardan Banquet; About 200 Turned Away

Berkshire County Teachers and Others, Including 200 From Northern Berkshire, Attend Testimonial Dinner in Pittsfield for New Commissioner of Education, Former Adams School Superintendent, Who Defends Teachers' Oath Bill—Commissioner Presented With Gold Fountain Pen—Atty. W. J. Donovan Says Adams' Loss is State's Gain.

State Commissioner of Education James G. Reardan, former superintendent of schools in Adams, warmly defended the Teachers' Oath bill, assailed its critics as "publicity seekers" and added that educators who are honest in their criticism should refuse to take the oath and leave the teaching profession, at a testimonial dinner in his honor last night at the Wendell hotel in Pittsfield under the auspices of the Berkshire County Teachers' association. More than 550 teachers and business and professional men from all parts of the county, including about 200 from this city and Adams, overflowed the spacious ballroom of the hotel and in addition, about 200 were denied admittance because of lack of space. It was one of the largest testimonial dinners ever held in Pittsfield and was a real and a striking tribute to the new commissioner who had only resided in the county for about six months before being elevated to his new post.

Sees Menace In Radicalism

Commissioner Reardan in his address called attention to the "widespread Socialistic and Communistic propaganda in such a great number of colleges and universities" as something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed and which has at last "begun to bear its normal fruit." He said that the propaganda is beginning to seep into the high schools and grade schools and if it is not exposed now and scotched and stamped out "may yet be a dreadful source of calamity to our beloved state."

Presented with Gold Pen

As a token of the esteem in which he is held by teachers in Berkshire county, Mr. Reardan was presented with a gold fountain pen and pencil set, the presentation being made by Joseph J. Canavan of Pittsfield, secretary and treasurer of the county association just before he presented Mr. Reardan to the audience.

John F. Moran of Pittsfield, president of the county association and a former well known resident of North Adams, presided. Rev. Eugene Marshall of St. Joseph's church in Pittsfield said grace after the guests had

Honored



State Commissioner of Education James G. Reardan, former Adams superintendent of schools, who was tendered testimonial dinner by 500 Berkshire county educators and others last night

assembled at their places. The speakers, besides Mr. Reardan, were Mayor Allen Bagg of Pittsfield, Associate Justice Walter J. Donovan of Adams and Edward J. Russell, superintendent of schools in Pittsfield.

Telegrams expressing regret at not being able to attend the affair and conveying best wishes to Mr. Reardan and the gathering, were read from David J. Malcolm of Charlemont, superintendent of the Clarksburg school union, Miss Mary Murray of Boston, a member of the state advisory board of education and Martin F. O'Connor of Cambridge, past president of the Massachusetts Federation of Teachers.

Besides the speakers, presiding officer and guest of honor, J. Franklin Farrell, superintendent of

schools in Adams and William J. McConnell, president of the Adams Teachers' association were seated at the head table. Mrs. Reardan was seated in the audience with Mrs. Russell, wife of the Pittsfield superintendent.

In opening the post-prandial program, Mr. Moran said that the large gathering clearly showed the esteem in which Mr. Reardan is held by his former colleagues in Berkshire and was marked by an unusually warm spirit of friendliness and neighborliness and above all was a sincere pledge of loyalty.

Welcomed by Mayor Bagg

Mayor Bagg was then presented and welcomed the guests to Pittsfield. He said that not only Adams, but all Berkshire county was delighted and honored by the appointment of Mr. Reardan. "Berkshire county," Mayor Bagg said "after all is one big community with Pittsfield as the center and now that the eastern part of the state has discovered Berkshire county it would be a good idea to invite them to place the State House up here somewhere between Pittsfield and North Adams." Turning to Mr. Reardan, he said, "Although we in the county have known you but a short time we all love you as though as you had always lived here. We wish you success. And we want you to know that we are loyal to you and that you will always have our personal support."

Mr. Russell was next presented and the entire gathering rose and applauded. Mrs. Russell, who, it is reported, has been offered an important post in the state department with Mr. Reardan, was touched by the tribute he received. He said he was glad to be able to say that Berkshire county was the first to sponsor a testimonial dinner to Mr. Reardan. "Commissioner Reardan," he said, "has been a teacher and a successful, one and a beloved principal and superintendent. He brings to the high office which he holds a new distinction, new ideas, new ideals and also new enthusiasm to work which confronts him. The task is not an easy one. He is an approachable man who has endeared himself to all who know him. We are behind you and we will support you." Mr. Russell's closing remarks were taken by many to indicate that he has decided to accept the appointment reported offered him, possibly that of supervisor of secondary education. He said, "I shall be happy to aid him as he develops the educational system of Massachusetts." Incidentally, the Berkshire Evening Eagle of Pittsfield in an editorial last night, called upon the school committee and Mayor Bagg to do everything possible to retain Mr. Russell in Pittsfield.

Justice Donovan Speaks

Associate Justice Donovan brought greetings from Adams. The people in that town, he said, found in "Jim" Reardan a "man's man." "We loved him because we found him fearless, kind and friendly," Mr. Donovan said. "We found him at the finance committee meetings, standing up for the school committee. We found him at his home with his children gathered around him. We

Continued

are sorry to lose him. But what is Adams' loss is Massachusetts' gain." After Mr. Canavan had tendered Mr. Reardan his gift, he presented him to the audience and as he arose to speak, the entire gathering stood up and applauded for several minutes. Mr. Reardan thanked the gathering for the "glorious welcome." He asked permission of the audience to read his address from a prepared manuscript because "of the many times I have been misquoted by an unfriendly press." His address follows:

Now, in all candor, I ask you what better way is there to secure the dominance in our schools of the true spirit of our twin constitution than by securing a force of loyal and intelligent teachers; I mean teachers who really know and who dearly love our American spirit and our American constitution, teachers who gladly and freely affirm in their hearts their loyalty to our constitution before they ever dream of mounting the platform to proclaim before our children the principles in which those children should be fashioned and formed. I realize only too well that there are few, if any, among the great number of teachers on whom Massachusetts has lavished so much care and so much expenditure in the different normal and training schools, who are not permeated to the very core with the principles of truest patriotism and who do not in their hearts echo words of loyalty to the constitution, who do not esteem it their greatest privilege and their proudest prerogative to declare openly before the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and upon oath before their God and Creator, from Whom all their blessings flow, their own loyalty unto death to those two constitutions that alone make possible all the blessings of which Americans are justly proud.

No true American, functioning as a teacher in the Massachusetts schools, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance and, if called upon, to repeating frequently the oath of loyalty to the constitution recently imposed by the General Court. It is, I am sure, the dearest privilege and the dearest prerogative they have and they must and they do, I am sure, regret the ill advised, the ill considered protests of certain publicity-seeking individuals who in the words of Shakespeare have vented a lot of bad breath on the platform and in the newspapers in their fancied grievance at being asked to take an oath of loyalty to the Union and to the state which alone make possible their present happy condition. I am disgusted and I feel that every right thinking American citizen is disgusted with these unfortunate publicity seeking individuals who pretend to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law. If, as a matter of fact, they were deep solid thinkers, earnest and sincere patriots, it would have been their glory and their joy to have themselves proposed this law in the legislature, to have themselves voted for it in the legislature and to have been the first to carry it out in their public or private teaching life.

Please do not mistake me. I am just as tenacious of my rights as a man under God and of my rights as a citizen under the Constitution as

any of these gentry who, in written and spoken word, have decried the teachers' oath, have pretended to find in it some curb or limit upon their just rights. The sad part of it all is that some of them, highplaced as they are in public or private educational life, have lent their reputation for learning and leadership and their high position as educators to deceive the people and to mislead teachers under them into thinking the teachers' oath of loyalty to the Constitution is in any way or can be in any way a cramp to or a hamper upon the liberty we all love. I have attended more than one Massachusetts college, and, without any suspicion of self-love, I can fairly claim to be an average educated man. Yet, try as I will to understand them, I cannot see any logic, any solidity, any practical common sense in their reasoning when they tell me that by being asked to pledge my loyalty to the Constitution of my State and to the Constitution of my country, I, as a salaried official of the State of Massachusetts, am in any way injured in my honor, injured in my rights, injured in my manhood. Nor can I see any encroachment on the rights of other teachers nor any interference with their lawful American liberty in this oath which the General Court of Massachusetts has imposed upon us. We teachers of Massachusetts have a solemn duty. Even if we were performing that duty gratuitously, even if we were not asking one penny from the State, the cities or the towns of Massachusetts for teaching the children, yet we would gladly admit the right of the State of Massachusetts to demand from us public avowal of our loyalty to her and to the United States and our fixed determination in the carrying out of the teacher's office never to flinch a hair's breadth from the spirit marked off by true patriotism.

I repeat it: If the teaching profession of Massachusetts received not one penny of remuneration for teaching, yet such is the dignity of the teacher's office, such the importance to the children of Massachusetts as well as to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of having loyal patriotic teachers for a patriotic task, that the State of Massachusetts could lawfully and properly demand from everyone who assumes the sacred office of teacher, a public guarantee of unwavering loyalty. But when we consider that we are paid by the state for educating its children and generously paid as well—for, unless I am greatly deceived, there is but one, if there is one, state in the union that is more lavish than Massachusetts in the salaries given to the teachers—if then we consider that we are paid and generously paid for the task of properly educating the children of Massachusetts, then with far greater reason has that state the right to ask of us that we affirm before the world our loyalty to our patriotic convictions.

Yet someone will say: "Why this oath now? We did not have it five years ago. We did not have it ten years ago. We did not have it when some of the gray haired teachers here today entered upon their noble task." Perhaps there was no need for it then; but I think that few will question the statement that now, today and for some time past, judi-

icious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain boring from within. The wide spread of Socialistic and Communist propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and

universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at last begun to bear its normal fruit. Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parents' hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country, spreading not only by positive propaganda but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, outmoded American ideals, the country notions far and wide among the non-going college people of our land. From the colleges the propaganda is said to be spreading into the high schools, from the high schools it is said to be spreading into the grade schools. The charge is made that there are superintendents of schools who, under the guise of properly orientating the unfolding mind of the child, have introduced or are introducing into the curriculum text books that are more or less insidious to our American spirit and ideals. Such books are dangerous in that they instill into the youthful mind not yet capable of judging properly for itself, notions that are different, to say the least, from those that should be instilled into the hearts of our youngsters—the heirs of Washington, the heirs of Jefferson, the heirs of Lincoln.

There are boards of education that are apparently asleep, knowing nothing of the nature of the books or the propaganda for which the people are paying so heavily, boards of education which, if not asleep, are blind to what is going on in the schools that they have been elected to guard and protect. There are principals of schools, there are even some teachers, I hear, who have been caught by the siren voice of the "Pink" and the semi-Communist. Thank God, the evil, the ferment is not widespread. However, it is the conviction in some cases, the well grounded suspicion in other cases, that there is a certain amount of underhand propaganda slowly infiltrating through our school system, a propaganda which if not exposed now and scotched and stamped out, may yet be a dreadful source of calamity to our beloved state. Men, if they are wise, do not wait until a house is in flames before calling on the fire department; men who know the destructive power of fire are alert to stamp out the first faint flickers of a conflagration; and surely no conflagration, no, not even the one that laid Boston in ashes in 1873, can be more destructive than the conflagration of human rights and all that mankind holds sacred and dear, which we see and have even seen in lands that have succumbed to the fatal delusion of Communism or Socialism or call it what you will.

Certain individuals protest even now against the teachers' oath, and there are those who cannot rid themselves of the suspicion that it is the very consciousness of blame, the very consciousness of evil that makes these protests so vehement in their denunciation of the oath.

Continued

Patriotic teachers have no fear of this teachers' oath, and unpatriotic teachers, if they are honest, will declare themselves, refuse it and go out of our public teaching profession. If they are honest, they will no longer stoop to take pay from the state of Massachusetts for a duty they are unworthy to perform. If they are honest, they will no longer continue to take generous pay from Massachusetts while undermining the fundamentals on which Massachusetts rests. But if they are dishonest, well, what of it? A member of the school board of Newton, Massachusetts, who is likewise a member of the faculty of Harvard university, in decrying the oath has attempted to show its futility because dishonest and unpatriotic teachers will not hesitate to take the oath and violate it. I agree with him that such teachers will not hesitate to take the oath, but I am willing to maintain that few unpatriotic teachers are found on our rolls. I know too well the character and the calibre of the Massachusetts school teachers to think that there are many, to think that there are any so lost to all sense of honor and decency and shame that they will take the oath publicly, then violate it in their hearts and in their classrooms. No, but I am convinced that if the suspicions against some superintendents, principals and teachers are well founded, it is only because these superintendents, principals and teachers have failed properly to realize that they have been wavering or stumbling in the path of loyalty. Only too well do I realize that if they have erred, they have erred innocently, erred mistakenly, and the taking of the oath will strip the scales from their eyes and they will be outwardly what

they are really in their hearts, though they may not know it, stalwart and sterling exponents of the high patriotism that it should be their joy to instill into their children's hearts.

And if, which God forbid, there be anywhere in our whole Massachusetts school system anyone so lost to all sense of decency and shame and loyalty that they are not only suspected of but actually are boring from within, and are prepared to take this oath and go on boring from within, then I say that the present of that group is no argument against the advisability of taking or against the duty of imposing the teachers' oath. We never expect one hundred per cent obedience to any law we make. We have laws against smugglers; yet we have smuggling, and no one yet has suggested that we drop the laws. We have laws against murder, burglary and arson, and no one, as far as I know, was ever so fatuous, so stupid as to argue against such laws on the grounds that there are and will be violators of them.

Did not the eternal and infinite intelligence of Almighty God thunder forth from Mount Sinai His ten holy commandments even though His infinite foreknowledge knew that down the ages there would be countless violations of these commandments? I would say that only one with the intelligence of a child could advance such an argument, did I not know too well that the intelligence of the

Massachusetts child would be above it. Imagine it—we are to have no laws because there will be law-breakers. If these men mean what they say, who do they not agitate for the abolition of all law?

I could continue on this point for a long time were I to dilate on the egregious lack of logic, the astonishing absence of common sense in the arguments and in the position of the men, some of them college presidents,

some of them college professors, some of them editors of supposedly intelligent papers who have almost made higher education in Massachusetts ridiculous by the arguments they have advanced. If the college presidents and the college professors have no better logic than that found in the arguments which they used against the teachers' oath bill, then I wonder if it is worth while sending our present and future teachers to them.

Conscious then, that patriotism is the unifying principle of our public school education, conscious of the sublime dignity of citizenship under our Constitution and democratic institutions, conscious of the sacred character of the teacher's office, conscious of the tremendous sacrifices made by the state to help us in our teaching office, conscious of the importance of the teacher's office to our children and to the commonwealth, let us rejoice that we have been asked to co-operate with the General Court of Massachusetts in doing our part to make permanent our democratic form of government, let us gladly and freely re-echo the words of the teachers' oath and thus do our part in helping to preserve to future generations the consciousness of our American spirit and our American and state Constitution.

Many From Northern Berkshire

Among the 200 or so from North Adams and Adams were Superintendent of Schools Grover C. Bowman, Assistant to the Superintendent Justin W. Barrett, School Committee members Miss Janet M. P. Henderson and Karl F. Kroeh, President Albert G. Eldridge of North Adams State Teachers' college, Principal John F. McGrory of Drury high school, John Durnin, Michael Scaritto and Kenneth Clark of the Drury faculty, Athletic Director David Hosley and James M. Kiley. From Ad- local WPA administrator. From Adams there were, Principal Philip S. Sayles of Adams high school, School Committeeman Frank B. McBride,

Attorney Gerald F. Gravel, Miss Margaret Kiley, Nelson Beeler, Miss Elizabeth Menard, Miss Angie Sanderson of the high school faculty, Carlton D. Howe, principal of C. T. Plunkett Junior high school, Mr. and Mrs. James P. McAndrews, Frank Hanlon, cashier of the Greylock National bank, Mr. and Mrs. James Cashin, Thomas Kearns, Walter Henneberg, Arthur Murphy, James Smith, manual training teacher in Adams schools, Dr. Arthur W. Burckel, Miss Katherine Holleran, teacher in the Pittsfield schools and Mrs. William J. McConnell.

Dr. Payson Smith Is Named Harvard University Lecturer

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 17—(A.P.)—Harvard University today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Governor James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Educa-

tion. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became commissioner of education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine. He at one time served as president of superintendence of the National Education Association.

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MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY, LEGISLATORS MEET TO PLAN SPEED

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Speedy action on important state legislation was presaged tonight by announcement by Governor James M. Curley that he would confer with Senate and House leaders to map a program to this end.

Curley said he would act on a suggestion by Senator Thomas Burke of Boston, and call into conference President James G. Morar of the Senate and Speaker Leveret

Saltonstall of the House, both Republicans. Curley is a Democrat.

The governor said he was anxious that important measures be given speedy hearings so they might be brought into the House and Senate for disposal.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

WOULD APPOINT COUNTY OFFICIALS

Rep. Bowker's Proposal
Would Transfer Power
From Voters and Gov-
ernor to Commission-
ers.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Jan. 17.—Asserting his proposal is a "vital question of home rule," Rep. Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline today urged transfer of appointive power over four county officials from the hands of the governor to the county commissioners.

In the event that County Treasurer Angeline S. Martin, Registrar of Probate William S. Morton, Sheriff J. Bruce McIntyre or Registrar of Deeds William B. Browne of Berkshire should resign their posts or die in office, the Bowker proposal would provide for appointment of a successor by the Berkshire county commissioners.

"This is a vital question of home rule," he told the committee on counties. There is as much reason for the county commissioners to fill vacancies as for selectmen to fill vacancies in town offices. County government is a separate function from that of the governor and council. The principle of home rule should apply to counties as well as cities and towns. We might have appointees made from a political party not enjoying the support of the people of the county. This would defeat the purpose of home rule.

Bowker was supported by County Commissioner Fred Butler of Essex county who asserted "patronage belongs to the county commissioners."

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

STATE BUDGET TO BE LARGER

Curley Admits Call Will Be
for More Than \$62,000,-
000 Last Year

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Governor Curley's 1936 budget message to the Legislature will show an increase over the \$62,000,000 budget he submitted to the General Court last year, he admitted last night. The budget will probably come into the Legislature next week.

The Governor made his announcement after a lengthy conference with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the Commission on Administration and Finance, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Comptroller George E. Murphy. Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan also sat in at the conference.

"It's bound to be more than last year's," was the Governor's answer to a question as to whether this year's budget recommendations would exceed last year's total. He pointed out that the recommendations for 1936 would have to include a full year's compensation for the 2500 new State institution employees and a full year of the salaries restored to State employees.

"Then we have the normal increase in State activities and the approximate 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies to consider," he added.

Governor Curley indicated that he had not slashed departmental budget recommendations. He said he had been advised by Commissioner Howard H. Murphy of the Department of Agriculture that it would be necessary to increase the number of dairy farm inspectors from six to nine, and to increase the number of egg inspectors from one to two. These increases, he said, will be included in the budget recommendations.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

WILL ASK ELY TO OPPOSE CURLEY IN NEXT ELECTION

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP).—The Boston Traveler says former Governor Joseph B. Ely would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate of Governor James M. Curley is the Democratic primary choice.

A group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed asking the G. O. P. candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event Curley is the Democratic choice, the paper says.

Journal
Providence, R. I.
JAN 17 1936

HEHIR FORECASTS HIS APPOINTMENT TO KENNEY'S POST

Promises Change in Policy
If Chosen Director of
Fish and Game.

CALLS KENNEY AUTOCRAT

Worcester County Man Speaks
at East End Sportsmen's
Club Installation

Patrick W. Hehir, prominent Worcester county sportsman, forecast his appointment as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game to replace Raymond J. Kenney, present director, when interviewed last night at the third annual banquet and installation of the East End Sportsmen's Club last night in the Eagle restaurant.

"I wouldn't be surprised if my name were submitted to the Governor's Council next week for appointment as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game," he stated. "And if I am named director I will change the policy of the department," he added.

Chabot Installed

George J. Chabot was installed as president of the East End Sportsmen's Club by William B. Squire, president of the Fall River Rod and Gun Club. Joseph Plante and Edgar I. Hebert were the masters of ceremonies. Other officers seated were Alex Johnson, vice president; Edward Foley, treasurer; Albert R. Thibault, secretary; Harry Saunders, financial secretary, and Representative Joseph E. Theberge, Paul Barre, Joseph Plante, John P. Dacey and Arthur Brodeur, board of directors.

Mr. Hehir described the attitude of Director Kenney as that of an autocrat whose desire is to run the department in the manner in which he desires instead of trying to cooperate with the various sporting groups. "Kenney had that power when Governor Ely was in office and has continued to use it to the dissatisfaction of many Massachusetts sportsmen," Mr. Hehir said.

"My policy will be to seek the counsel and advice of the various sporting groups," Mr. Hehir declared. "I will try to fulfill their desires and wants." He further stated that one man could not run the office successfully unless he knew what the several sports clubs throughout the State needed.

"There is dissatisfaction among the game wardens. I have the backing of 100,000 sportsmen in Massachu-

setts and yesterday (Wednesday) Senator Plunkett demanded a show-down from the Governor. While I have not as yet been assured of the appointment the indications that I will be named are favorable." Mr. Hehir asserted. Mr. Hehir also pointed out that Governor Curley had asked in his inaugural message for \$100,000 for the ways and means committee to be spent in the development of fish and game reserves throughout the State.

Mayor Murray Speaks

Other speakers during the evening who congratulated the club on its progress were Mayor Alexander C. Murray, Frank Dupont, vice president of the Tiverton Rod and Gun Club; Mr. Squire and Harry Hingham, president of the Watuppa Boat Club. Other dignitaries present at the gala affair which was attended by some 500 persons were Edmond Cote, chairman of the Fall River Board of Finance; Roland Desjardins, fire commissioner; Capt. John Keavy of the Fourth Police Division, and City Councillor Leo H. Berube.

During the evening President Chabot was presented with a complete hunting outfit on behalf of the club. The presentation was made by Mr. Squire. Mrs. Chabot was presented with a bouquet of flowers.

Honorary members of the club are George Maines, Dr. William F. MacKnight, Dr. E. E. Hussey, Samuel Lowe, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, High Sheriff Patrick Dupuis, Charles Grinnell, Senator William S. Conroy, Mr. Cote, Joseph Fernandes and Chief Black Hawk.

Joseph Plante headed the committee on arrangements. He was assisted by Edgar I. Hebert, Ernest Longchamps, Henry Warburton, Roland Michaud, Arthur Brodeur, Henry Tessier, Alderic Bernier, Leo Perron, Fern Cote, Leo Destremps, David Pomfret, Jr., Leo Plante, Harry Saunders, George Chabot, Edward Foley, Alex Johnson and Albert R. Thibault. A professional entertainment was given during the course of the evening and was followed by dancing.

WATONCA COUNCIL.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

WALL ACCEPTS GREYLOCK POST

North Adams Shoe Manufacturer Succeeds Late
W. H. Sperry

James E. Wall, president of the Wall, Streeter Shoe Company and prominent resident of North Adams, has decided to accept the appointment as chairman of the Greylock Reservation Commission made by Governor James M. Curley and confirmed Wednesday by the Executive Council.

Mr. Wall succeeds William H. Sperry of North Adams who died early this week. Mr. Sperry had served on the commission 33 years and was chairman for many years succeeding former Congressman Francis W. Rockwell of this city. The other members of the commission are Judge Arthur M. Robinson of Williamstown and North Adams and Archie K. Sloper of Lanesboro.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

MRS. COOLIDGE IS NOT TO BE ON EDUCATION BOARD

BOSTON, Jan. 17, (P).—Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the former President, has declined a place on the State Advisory Board of Education, Governor James M. Curley said today.

The Governor declared Mrs. Coolidge was offered the place but declined because of pressure of personal business.

Three members of the board resigned last week in protest against the displacement of Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education. One of the vacancies was filled with the appointment this week of Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

JAN 17 1936

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR COST BILLIONS

To the Editor, Evening Bulletin:

The most pregnant word that the close of 1935 brought is that of Nicholas Murray Butler, who declares: "To keep out of war, prevent war. No people is so insecure as one which is heavily armed."

Germany had the best army in 1914. Investigation shows that in proportion to population it lost the most men. France had the second army in strength, and was second in losses.

Now is the time to prevent war if world war in a year or two is to be prevented. We are making ourselves unnecessarily insecure by defying this sane pronouncement. The safest nation in the world with 3500 miles of water on each side is to spend this year a thousand million dollars in so-called "defence." Few taxpayers know what one billion dollars mean. It means what would equal throwing away a dollar a minute for over nineteen centuries. But few have the imagination to realize this. A billion sounds much like a million, and the fact that the United States is over thirty billion dollars in debt; that the world is spending over five billion dollars annually in an insane race in armaments when millions go hungry, means nothing to those who are squandering money on sweepstakes, and who care more for news of fashion resorts and contract bridge than on what may save our prosperity.

Eminent speakers like John Haynes Holmes, Harry Emerson Fosdick and others are consenting to give one or two months time from their pressing duties to campaign for war prevention among the uninformed masses. People are seeing that now is the time for such sacrifice before war emotionalism and dangerous propaganda render protest futile. The proposal of Gov. Curley of Massachusetts to spend at this time \$2,000,000 on war memorials is an illustration of the mentality that is one of our chief obstacles to progress toward war prevention.

LUCIA AMES MEAD,
Boston, Mass.

EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

NEW BRIDGES APPROVED BY STATE

Construction Expected To Start on Projects About March 1.

Construction of bridges on Pomerooy and Columbus Avenues, Lakeway Drive, and reconstruction of a portion of the Drive, is scheduled to start on or about March 1.

Formal approval of the City Council order authorizing the construction and approving the city's application for a grant from the United States Government and for permission to borrow not more than \$65,000 has been received from the State Emergency Finance Board and Governor Curley. The total cost of the projects is not to exceed \$100,500, and the term of the loan to be made by the city has been set at 15 years with the rate of interest not to exceed three and one-half per cent.

Plans for the projects are being prepared by engineers of the Public Works Department. Originally, they were scheduled to be completed by now, but an extension of time has been sought, and no loan will be sought until the extension is granted.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

\$500,000 Highway Proposed on Hill

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston — Construction of two 16-foot highways up either side of the Blue Hills to a point near the summit, at a cost of about \$500,000 was discussed by Governor James M. Curley Thursday in conference with Metropolitan District Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, formerly of Quincy, and WPA administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

It is held by the Governor that with a state appropriation of \$50,000 and a federal grant of \$450,000 the project can be completed.

The Governor declared the proposed road would supercede the present unsightly winding highway which climbs the hill. Work for between 1000 and 1500 men is expected to be provided by inauguration of the program, which would last for six months and could be carried on through the winter.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Milton to Fight Curley Relative's Billboard Permit

The town of Milton, through its counsel, Lincoln Bryant, threatened yesterday to bring court action if the department of public works renewed two billboard licenses granted John Donnelly & Sons for signs erected on Granite avenue near East Milton square.

The signs, Bryant told the full public works board, are unsightly, and are located in a district which is 90 per cent residential.

He further declared that the town by-laws restrict signs of more than eight feet by four feet, and that the Donnelly signs are 25 feet by 12 feet.

Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, the general manager of the company, is Gov. Curley's son-in-law.

Bryant maintained that the town by-law is constitutional and asked that the hearing be continued to bring the matter into some court for settlement.

JAN 17 1936

Charles P. Howard Place On Airport Committee

(Special to The Chronicle)

STATE HOUSE, Boston—Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Commission on Administration and Finance is a member of the Committee on Aeronautics of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Governor James M. Curley announced on Tuesday afternoon explaining plans for the committee to secure funds for the betterment of the East Boston airport.

The purpose of this committee is primarily to avoid duplication and unnecessary delay in the securing of speedy action for aeronautics projects in this Commonwealth.

Governor Curley noticed in the Air Commerce Bulletin issued in November that thirty-six states had received W. P. A. funds and Massachusetts was not included in this list. He directed the committee to use every effort to assist the recognized agencies in securing W. P. A. funds for the promotion of aviation within this state. At the present time there has been approved for expenditure in Massachusetts \$563,000 for work on the East Boston airport, and \$1,400,000 for county-wide airports.

Since the establishment of the committee its personnel have been active in urging the approval of various projects for aviation purposes. It is felt that if these airport projects are approved the unemployment situation will be relieved in those communities which have sponsored projects for this purpose through the recognized W. P. A. agencies.

Governor Curley is interested in using, with the approval of the War Department, some of the material from the \$1,000,000 dredging project of the Boston Harbor Channel. The Governor has taken up with the Department of Public Works and the corps of engineers the use of state and federal land adjacent to Governor's Island, as an area in which some of this material can be placed in order to increase the airport without any expense to the Commonwealth, provided adequate bulkheads can be installed.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Bowker Would Take Patronage Away From Governor and Council

Boston, Jan. 16 (AP)—Rep. Philip G. Bowker, Brookline, advocated a bill removing the power of appointment to fill vacancies in elective offices by the governor and council today.

Bowker, appearing before the legislative committee on counties, favored the bill giving county commissioners power to fill such vacancies.

The bill would affect the offices of county commissioner, sheriff, register of probate, register of deeds and county treasurer.

Bowker declared he wanted to take that "patronage" away from the governor and council.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY DEFENDS EDUCATION HEAD

Lashes Out at Critics of Commissioner Reardon.

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP).—Massachusetts' new commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, a target of attack for his views on teachers' oath and compulsory school age issues, found support in Gov. James M. Curley tonight.

Lashing out at all critics of the education head, Curley characterized the criticism as "apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

From a "citizens' fact finding committee" came a statement contrasting the opposing views of Reardon and Curley on a labor-backed proposal to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16. The committee pointed out that Reardon opposed this legislation while the governor had recommended this move in annual message to the legislature.

The committee, composed of prominent businessmen, a labor leader, lawyers and professors, expressed "surprise" at Reardon's views on the bill, filed by his predecessor, and which "would go far to save one of the greatest benefits enacted by the NRA, namely the prohibition of child labor."

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Asks Registrar Be Cited for Contempt In Auto Plate Row

Boston, Jan. 17—Alleging that Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, has failed to live up to an order of the supreme judicial court to issue a registration and suitable number plates to him, Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn filed with the court yesterday a petition asking that Registrar Goodwin be declared in contempt of court.

For a number of years past Mathey has had the automobile registration plates numbered 518, but this year they were taken away from him and allotted to Charles Manion, chauffeur to Gov. Curley. Mathey then brought a petition in the supreme judicial court asking that Registrar Goodwin be compelled to issue the 518 plates to him. On that petition the court issued an order that Mathey be given a registration and suitable plates.

In his petition filed yesterday Mathey says that he has not been given suitable plates, having been assigned those with the number 146-662. He alleges that Registrar Goodwin has not lived up to the order of the court to furnish him with suitable plates, saying that the number allotted him is not suitable.

JAN 17 1936

Governor Terms Recent Criticism Of Reardon "Bait"

Boston, Jan. 16 (AP)—Recent criticism directed at Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon for his views on the teachers' oath law was characterized today by Gov. James M. Curley as "apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

The governor asserted his remark was not directed at any individual critic of Reardon, but at all criticism of him.

"Since the office is an important one," said the governor, "it would appear to me to be advisable to fill the post to which he was appointed rather than allow his time and attention to be taken up answering criticism levelled at him or his department, based on something other than a desire to improve the workings of the department."

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Recommendations Of Curley Budget More Than in 1935

Boston, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley's budget recommendations for the current year will be in excess of last year's requirements, he admitted last night after an extended conference on the subject of expenditures with Charles J. Howard, chairman of the state commission on administration and finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George E. Murphy, comptroller, and William P. Callahan, public works commissioner.

The 1935 budget called for expenditures in excess of \$62,000,000, to which subsequently was added a \$13,000,000 bond issue. The new budget will be submitted to the legislature next week.

This budget, the governor pointed out, must include a full year's wages for the 2500 new state employees required by the operation of the 48-hour work-week in the institutions, as well as the funds that will be required for the salary reduction restorations for state employees.

Added to these, he said, is the normal increase in state activities and an increase of approximately 12 per cent in the cost of supplies.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Democrat Legislators Claim Work and Wages Program Not Working

Criticise the Way Commissioner Callahan Distributes Jobs; Say Governor Is Giving Out All the Jobs Himself

Boston, Jan. 17—"The work and wages program is not all it is cracked up to be," Rep. Albert E. Morris of Everett, Democrat, angrily declared in a statement issued last night in criticism of the way William F. Callahan, public works commissioner, is distributing jobs on public works projects.

Morris was joined by several other Democratic legislators who indicated that there would be a general revolt the coming session unless Gov. Curley changed his system of putting unemployed men to work.

"The governor is giving out all the jobs himself," said Rep. John B. Wenzler of South Boston. Others hinted that all the patronage had

been put in the hands of the executive council.

One legislator said the minute the legislature prorogued in August, "all the jobs folded up."

Rep. Bernard Finklestein of Mattapan said he was at a loss to explain who was giving out the patronage in his district, "but I'm not getting any. And I'm supposed to be in right, too," he said.

Morris' statement follows:

"Many men are sent notices to go to work and when they arrive on the job, they are sent home. Many of these men are on the welfare relief, and the 20 or 40 cents carfare would

be better used by their hungry families.

"It is unfair to these men to notify them to go to work and then have no work for them when they arrive on the project after spending carfare to get there.

"Either somebody is derelict in his duty, or these men

Are Being Hoodwinked

into thinking that there is to be work for them.

"The work and wages program is not all it is cracked up to be when hungry men by the hundreds are notified to go to work and then are disappointed when they get to the project and find there is no work and no wages."

Morris later explained that men in his district had these difficulties on Winchester and Arlington projects.

Wenzler charged that the governor had put 200 or 300 workers on projects in South Boston, but had completely disregarded the requests of the representatives of the district for work for their constituents.

"When a job seeker goes into the governor's office," he said, "he fills up the vacancies, but when representatives go in, he refers them to different department heads or secretaries and

They Get No Results

"A great many of my constituents have spent their last dimes for carfare to the public works building," he continued, "and they have been promised that they would hear from it. But they never do hear from it. The governor gives out all the jobs himself."

"The department mailed 250 cards for a Hyde Park project two weeks ago. The men went out, but meanwhile Callahan had cancelled their payrolls and they were forced to return jobless. He's very unfair."

Finklestein said he had put in a lot of names, had been promised that jobs would be given, and had then heard nothing more of it.

"I'm supposed to be in right," he declared, "but it looks as though I'm in wrong. I'm very much disappointed."

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Lodge Says Gov. Curley Has Not Will Not Slash

Worcester, Jan. 17—Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, speaking before members of the Worcester chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants here last night charged that "Gov. Curley has not the will to bring about a reduction in the cost of the state government."

"Ways could be found to reduce the high cost of the state government," he said, "but those at the head of the government have not the will to bring about this reduction."

"Industry and home owners of Massachusetts are entitled to immediate relief from the excessive tax burden under which they are now laboring, but it appears that under Gov. Curley's program these taxes are to grow, not diminish."

Mr. Lodge also said that the establishment of a central purchasing bureau would not only reduce government cost, but also guarantee the taxpayers of receiving their money's worth for every dollar spent.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Dr. Smith Named By Harvard for Lecturer Berth

Boston, Jan. 17—Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Gov. Curley, has been appointed lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard graduate school of education.

Announcement of his appointment last night said that he will give an introductory course on educational administration during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning in February.

Previous to 1917, when he became Massachusetts education commissioner, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine and at one time he served as president of the department of superintendence of the National Education association.

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JOURNAL
Somerville, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Big Gathering Will Honor President of Aldermanic Board.

A banquet will be tendered to President G. Edward Bradley, of the Board of Aldermen, at the Hotel Continental on Tuesday evening, January 21.

Harold Palmer, chairman of the banquet committee of the Bradley Associates, says: "We have found all classes, merchants, professional men and the rank and file of citizens anxious to co-operate with us in making this affair an outstanding success. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all who have assisted us in any way."

Among those who have been invited are: Governor James M. Curley, Mayor Leslie E. Knox, United States Marshal John J. Murphy, Rev. Fr. Thomas R. Reynolds, Attorney General Paul A. Dever, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Governor's Councillor James J. Brennan, County Commissioner Thomas B. Brennan, Attorneys Edmund V. Maloney and Winfield Patterson, and former president of the Board of Aldermen, John M. Lynch.

Tickets may be obtained from Edwin Learned, 165 Jaques street, or by calling Somerset 8208-J, and by calling Walter Collins at Somerset 6666.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

COOLIDGE SAYS HE WILL FINISH PRESENT TERM

Senator's Statement Made
After Reports of Appoint-
ment to Clear Way
for Curley

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Re-ports current in Massachusetts po-litical quarters that Senator Marcus Coolidge would receive a diplomatic appointment to clear the way for Gov. James M. Curley, announced sena-torial candidate, brought from the Bay State senator today the asser-tion he would complete his present term.

Many in Massachusetts have be-lieved that Coolidge would be offered a diplomatic post before the Massa-chusetts Democratic primary. Be-cause of the talk in the Bay State that he probably would not seek re-election, Coolidge today issued the fol-lowing statement:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Sen-ate, to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true I was offered an appointment as a minister many years ago."

Persons close to Coolidge still be-lieve he has every intention of seek-ing reelection despite Curley's bid for his seat. Coolidge today explained his reference to a previous offer of a dip-lomatic appointment by saying Pres-ident Wilson in 1918 asked him to become minister to Poland. He de-clined.

In 1933, Curley, then Mayor of Bos-ton, was offered the ambassadorship to Poland and he also declined.

**"No Such Tender Made,"
Curley Declares**

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 16—"No such tender has been made," Gov. Curley said to-day in discussing the report to the ef-fect that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge would be given an ambassadorship by President Roosevelt.

"No such tender has been made and in the event that one is received I will be prepared to make a statement but until then I have nothing to say," the Governor declared. He pointed out that if the Legislature is in ses-sion it fills vacancies in the Senate.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

PAYSON SMITH APPOINTED TO HARVARD POST

Former State Education
Head to Give Lectures;
Gov. Curley Answers
Reardon's Critics

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 16 (AP)—Ap-pointment of Payson Smith, former State commissioner of education, as lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education was announced tonight.

Smith, the school said, would give an introductory course on educational administration during the second se-mester of the college year, beginning in February.

After 18 years as head of the State educational department, Smith was re-placed recently by Gov. James M. Cur-ley. The replacement was accompa-nied by widespread criticism from educators throughout the State.

Smith was supplanted by James G. Reardon, whose policies, especially in support of the compulsory teachers' oath law, already have created con-siderable discussion in educational cir-cles.

Smith originally was opposed to the measure but, after its enactment, said inasmuch as it was a law he would enforce it.

**Gov. Curley Attacks
Reardon's Critics**

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Massachu-setts' new commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, a target of attack for his views on teachers' oath and compulsory school age issues, found

support in Gov. James M. Curley to-night.

Lashing out at Reardon's critics, Gov. Curley characterized their criti-cism as "apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

From a "citizens' fact finding com-mittee" came a statement contrasting the opposing views of Commissioner Reardon and Gov. Curley on a labor-backed proposal to increase the com-pulsory school age from 14 to 16.

The committee pointed out that Reardon opposed this legislation while the Governor had recommended this move in annual messages to the Leg-islature.

The committee, composed of promi-nent business men, a labor leader, lawyers and professors, expressed "surprise" at Reardon's views on the bill, filed by his predecessor, which "would go far to save one of the great-est benefits enacted by the NRA, namely, the prohibition of child labor."

Among the members of the citizens' committee are Robert J. Watt, secre-tary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor; Earle M. Wins-low, Tufts University economics de-partment head who resigned recently rather than subscribe to the State teachers' oath law Reardon supports; Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, and David K. Niles, director of Ford

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY RECALLS G. O. P. LEADERS LIKED BACON

From Our Special Reporter
Boston, Jan. 16—Gov. Curley paraphrased Cardinal Woolsey's lines about serving his party and being desolate, turning the meaning to ap-ply to former Lieut-Gov Gasper G. Bacon, during a talk with reporters today. He took Republican leaders to task for disregarding Bacon as a gubernatorial possibility. Curley de-feated Bacon in the final campaign of 1934.

"Apparently the so-called leaders of the Republican party have overlooked the fact that Mr Bacon, as their candidate for governor in 1934, is en-titled to consideration," said the gov-ernor. He then noted that five mem-bers of the party have announced their candidacies, and added:—

"These men said many nice things about Mr Bacon in the 1934 cam-paign; but apparently now are wil-ling to forego this and forget that he now exists."

Bacon is understood to be ready to manage the New England cam-paign of Gov Landon of Kansas, in the event he becomes an active can-didate for the presidential nomination of the Republican party.

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CURLEY ADMITS BUDGET LARGER

Includes Year's Pay for
2500 New Institutional
Employees, Restored Sala-
ries, Supply Cost Jump

From Our Special Reporter
Boston, Jan. 16—Gov Curley's bud-get recommendations, to be submitted to the Legislature next week, will ex-ceed last year's, he admitted tonight after conferring with state govern-ment financial experts.

He explained it is bound to be more because it will include a full years' compensation for the 2500 new state institution employees, a full year's re-stored state employees' salaries, and the normal increase in state activi-ties plus about 12 per cent increase in cost of supplies.

The agriculture commissioner has asked an increase of dairy farm in-spectors from six to nine, of egg in-spectors from one to three, and of bee inspectors from one to two, and these increases will be provided in the budget recommendations.

The governor indicated he had not slashed departmental appropriations.

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HAUPTMANN JURY MADE A MISTAKE, COMMITTEE TOLD

Former State Probation Official Speaks at Hearing On Abolition of Capital Punishment

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 16—The the jury which convicted Bruno Richard Hauptmann for kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby had "made a mistake" by imposing the death penalty, was the opinion expressed today before the joint judiciary committee of the Legislature by Herbert C. Parsons, former deputy commissioner of probation in this state, at a hearing on renewal of the battle to abolish capital punishment in Massachusetts.

Parsons contended that the Hauptmann jury made this mistake because it thereby "closed the case." If a sentence of life imprisonment had been imposed, Parsons declared, it would have been possible to have cleared up the case. Parsons paid tribute to the courage of Gov Hoffman of New Jersey. "We cannot help having respect for a governor who puts his political future in peril by questioning as to whether all the facts in the case have been obtained," he declared.

Roosevelt, Curley Cited

The speaker was appearing as president of the Massachusetts Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty. President Roosevelt was recorded as opposed to the death penalty and Gov Curley was recorded as favoring legislation to give juries the right to choose between life imprisonment and the death penalty in capital cases, by Mrs Herbert B. Ehrmann, secretary of the council.

Two types of bills were heard today—one to provide for complete abolition of the death penalty, and the other to give juries the right to stipulate death or life imprisonment in capital cases. Speakers contended capital punishment has not acted as a deterrent to crime, but rather "stimulates sensationalism and furthers crime."

Mr Parsons reminded the committee there was ample reason in current events for renewal of this fight against capital punishment, saying it no longer has a place in civilized government and does not deter murder—on the contrary, seriously interferes with administration of criminal justice. He recalled last year's alternative bill to give juries choice "met a curious fate, being ruled out on a point of order." He said statistics show that no case can be made out in experiences of any state in justification of the penalty.

A committee member pointed out the New Jersey jury didn't take advantage of the "mercy clause" in the Hauptmann case. Parsons replied if the jury had taken advantage of it, "we would have no lurid, sensational-

ism that we now have," adding his statement the jury made a mistake as events have shown.

Others in Favor

Atty Elihu Stone asked why executions are not held on Boston Common, instead of in secret, adding, "It seems as if the state is afraid of the effect of its own act; sees the lack of logic in it."

After others had spoken, Dr Winfred Overholser, state mental diseases commissioner, favored the "mercy clause" idea, saying he opposes capital punishment. Rev Spence Burton of Cambridge, former chaplain at San Quentin prison in California, favored abolition.

Opposition to the bills was opened by Eben W. Burnstead for the Massachusetts Civic alliance, who said such bills tend to increase murder. Holding back "the bloody hand of the killer is not vengeance, it is protection to society," the speaker declared.

Numerous other speakers were heard before the committee declared the hearing closed.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

IGNORE CRITICS CURLEY ADVISES JAS. G. REARDON

Would Be Better to Concentrate On His Job, Says Governor

Boston, Jan. 16—Governor Curley believes that his newly-appointed state education commissioner, James G. Reardon, should concentrate on his job and ignore his critics.

Discussing the situation at today's press conference, Curley observed that "There seems to be an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education—the same movement that has been used in beating the governor since he has been in office."

"In view of the fact that his office is an important one," Curley continued, "It would be better that he devote his time to his office rather than allow his attention and time to be taken up answering criticisms that are leveled at him that are based on a desire other than to improve the department of education."

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

REARDON ADVISED TO IGNORE CRITICS AND GET TO WORK

Curley's Suggestion Seen by Some as Indirect Order—Committee Says He Differs With Chief

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 16—Gov Curley has an idea that there is "an organized movement" afoot against Education Commissioner James G. Reardon, "similar to the one against the governor." In other words, he thinks his newly named education chief is being "taken for a ride."

He said so today in talking with newspaper reporters about criticisms leveled at the former Adams school superintendent, adding he felt it would be advisable for Reardon to disregard these attacks.

"In view of the fact that the office is an important one, it would appear to be desirable," the governor remarked, "for the commissioner to devote his time to the position to which he has been appointed, rather than allowing it to be taken up answering criticisms leveled at the department, which are based on something other than a desire for the improvement of the department."

An Indirect Order?

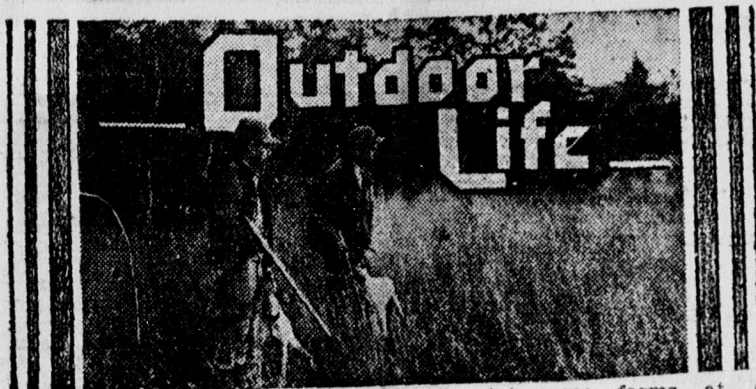
The statement was interpreted by some as an indirect order to Reardon to stop going about the state speaking to meetings and defending the teachers' oath and other ideas he has advanced as to his "philosophy of education." In one such speech he declared, in substance, that the education system has not taught people to think properly, and therefore, being dumb, they turned to misleading advertisements and mediocre radio programs for their guidance and diversion.

The Citizens' Fact Finding committee today issued a statement favoring the bill before the Legislature to advance the compulsory school attendance age from 14 to 16, as advocated by Gov Curley and former Education Commissioner Payson Smith. The statement said, in part:—

"The committee is surprised to learn that the new commissioner of education opposes this measure. The actual bill under consideration was filed by his predecessor. It is a measure that has been urged by Gov Curley in both of his messages to the Legislature." Quotations from these messages are included. The committee includes prominent merchants, educators, lawyers and labor leaders, who do not represent the organizations with which they are connected, on the committee.

Among the members of the citizens' committee are Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor; Earle M. Winslow, Tufts university economics department head who resigned recently rather than subscribe to the state teachers' oath law Reardon supports; Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, and David K. Niles, director of Ford Hall forum.

JAN 17 1936



By PERCY E. BASSETT

A vital question confronting the governor of Massachusetts at the present time is that of the reappointment of Raymond J. Kenney as director of the division of fisheries and game. Mr. Kenney's term of office expired in December. He is now retaining office as a holdover until either reappointment is made or a new director chosen. Gov. Curley says that a "terrific agitation to get the matter settled on the part of sportsmen" is under way, but no action on his part would be made this week.

The splendid results obtained in Massachusetts along conservation lines and the work of the department in general during Mr. Kenney's term of office, are pleasing to recall. Objectives were sought and results obtained, manifested by the general improvements throughout the commonwealth. Proposed programs suggested in 1933 were carried out during 1934 under the direction of Mr. Kenney. Other programs, none the less important, have been held in abeyance until sufficient funds for their development are available. An examination of the department's report for 1934 shows that it rendered a public service aside from its duties of administering to the needs and wants of the hunting and fishing public. Some of those functions the department was called in on were: Conservation, agriculture, labor and industry, public health, public safety, public welfare, and education.

Hunting, Fishing Developments

Accomplishments under hunting and fishing developments included: Leasing the best trout streams in the state, stream improvement work, developing great natural ponds for trout fishing, landowners cooperative plan, establishment of waterfowl sanctuaries, development of wild life sanctuaries, development of present fish hatcheries, establishment of field rearing stations, development of salmon, pike, perch, and muskellunge, increasing facilities of state game farms, cotton-tail rabbit propagation, ruffed grouse propagation, development of state forests, increasing warden force, biological and ornithological research, winter feeding programs, pollution control, development of interest in saltwater fishing, salvaging pond fish, and cooperation with NRA resulting in employing 966 persons assigned to the division that could not have been accomplished without federal funds.

Aside from the projects in regular duties, many conventions and meetings throughout the state were represented by the division; the public has been advised amply through the press by its publicity department of departmental progress and announcements.

The state game farms at Ayer, Marshfield, Sandwich, and Wilbraham turned out in 1934 28,130 pheasants and quail. The fish hatcheries planted direct to public waters and distributed to clubs for rearing purposes, 2,895,672 trout and pond fish.

It appears from the foregoing, which is but a small outline of the magnitude of the department's functions, that Mr. Kenney has given a good account of himself since taking over the job from William G. Adams, whom he succeeded. Conditions for the past three years have been steadily improving through his efforts. He holds the reins of a good team and will drive it well, if given the chance. Nothing is to be gained by changing drivers. Familiarity with one's job is the keynote of successful administration. The continual changing of personnel is a detriment rather than a help in any business.

Unfair Tactics Threatened

But from his not being able to comply with the wishes of each individual sportsman in the commonwealth, prejudice is apparently being shown. You will always find someone who thinks he can do a better job than the present jobholder. We don't blame anyone for seeking good jobs—that is natural to mankind; but we do think it unfair, if someone may have an ax to grind, or thinks he has been abused, to direct agitation that may cause the removal of a good man from public office. The job of director of fisheries and game is to serve Massachusetts and not individuals or organizations. In that respect, Mr. Kenney has shown himself as an able executive. He served under Bill Adams, former director for a number of years, and understood the work before stepping into office. If someone other than Mr. Kenney is appointed to the position, the chances are that the progressive program still to be carried out, will suffer throughout the entire state with each individual sportsman the loser—victims of political tactics.

Some Fishing News

Now for a little fishing. Everyone knows Val Skiff of Westfield, formerly of Springfield. He's the fellow with the western sombrero who struts with long-legged strides, and sticks into the ozone some six feet. He has a boisterous laugh that is as contagious as a winter cold in the head. And he's as dexterous with a fly rod as an eel in water.

Val likes the tiny trout flies, those tied on number 14, 16, and 20 hooks. He claims to land the big ones with them—in fast water too, much against our recommendations for general use. However, it's a personal choice, the size hook used.

Val hit the Middle branch late in the season last year, in the North Chester regions. The water was low but even so, he had on his ponderous waders. The water barely came up to his ankles. Downstream, a boulder jutted from the surface, six inches of water rushed by to make an eddy on the lower side. Val's petit lure, a dainty brown bivable, circled the rock in a false cast. Whisked again, it alighted ahead of the boulder and floated majestically with the current. At the pickup, our gaunt angler started. He missed a rise.

Val gnawed a cigar stub excitedly, adroitly dropped the fly a second time on the surface and watched it float toward the hidden trout. 'Twas sucked under—delicately. Val struck—whee-ow! Most of the water in the low stream was splashed onto the bank as a brute of a brownie squared for a tussle. He dragged Val all over the rocky bottom, then struck out for Huntington. The balloon waders, the sombrero, and Val took after the fish. It required skillful handling throughout the initial spurt—the hook was a mere No 16, and the trout seemed a giant.

Val thought the fight would last only a short time, but for an hour and 10 minutes it was a furious melee. It seemed a losing battle for Val and he decided to end it all. He began dragging the fish to him expecting any minute it would tear away from the hook. But it didn't—the fish was hauled onto the gravel and gazed defeatedly up at the surprised Val.

"Darn nice fish," said Val with a long list of adjectives; but more to his surprise came the realization that the big brownie, taking up 18 inches of linear gravel was jiggered in the nostril by the hook, a decidedly unsportsmanlike way to strike a trout.

Trout are expected to be snagged in the mouth, Val.



Crime, Laws and Guns

At this very moment down in Boston the legislators are framing a bill to make the ownership and use of fire arms by citizens of Massachusetts just as difficult as possible. The same thing is happening in Washington and probably in every other state legislature now in session. Every year it is the same, regardless of the results obtained in states where such laws are already in force, and regardless of all common sense. It is hard to understand the way our representatives act when they get together in a legislative session. Conclusions seem to be jumped to with but little study and the statute books become cluttered up with laws and laws and more laws, regardless of whether any good results have been obtained elsewhere from such enactments or not.

This year the chances are very good that the citizens of Massachusetts are going to be saddled with a prohibitory law that will make the use of firearms by law-abiding citizens impossible. As proposed, this law will require the registration of all guns with the state department of public safety. Furthermore, the license to own and use such a fire arm can only be obtained, if the bill becomes a law, from this same state department and to get this license the applicant must go to Boston with the gun he desires to own, (!) be finger-printed and

Continued

photographed and the gun tested and sample bullets from it kept, after which the department may or may not grant the license.

Last year the first bill proposed called for "state license for any sort of fire arms." The second bill put the licensing power in the hands of the state department of public safety. The present bill has not yet been printed, although it has been proposed, so it is impossible to say at the moment whether this bill covers shotguns and rifles as well as hand guns as did the similar bill in 1935. However, it is certain that if this bill becomes a law its scope will either be increased by the department to cover all guns or else it will shortly be amended to do so.

The intention of those proposing this sort of bill is to prevent citizens of Massachusetts from owning or using firearms of any kind. It is quite possible that the fathers of this present bill would not admit this intent but there is no use being fooled. Those opposed to the use of firearms do not make any distinction between different types. They argue as follows: "There are a great many crimes committed in Massachusetts. Many of these crimes are committed with guns, therefore, the instruments used by criminals, namely, guns, must be eliminated as the criminal then will be unable to carry on his career" and that is the whole story so far as the framers of antigun laws are concerned. Year after year intelligent men of all professions have addressed

the committees hearing arguments for and against these bills and have shown clearly that crime is not a matter of any particular weapon as criminal instincts have existed regardless of the weapons available. Furthermore, they have shown that in those states where laws definitely prohibit the ownership of firearms without a license, and where laws make the obtaining of a license extremely difficult, crime is just as flourishing, if not more so, than in those states where citizens are more easily able to obtain a permit.

The Reason for Crime

The reason for crime is so elementary that it seems as if those elected to provide laws to make life in the commonwealth more satisfactory should be able to always keep it in mind and that reason is simply that crime seems to offer a certain class of men an opportunity of getting money without the necessity of either mental or physical work. That being the case, the weapon chosen by the fool who figures he can get a living without working is of no particular importance. Any weapon that will give him an advantage over his victim is all that is needed, and right there we have the reason why criminals are enthusiastic for, and very much in favor, of any law that would make the possession of any form of defensive weapon difficult for the law abiding citizen. He would be still more enthusiastic if every person could be forced to go around gagged and with his arms strapped behind him. All he wants is to know that his intended victim cannot possibly have anything to offset the advantage whatever weapon he has chosen gives him, and being a criminal he will not anymore conform to the laws regarding weapons than he does to those forbidding robbery or murder.

In any event now is the season for new laws and so it is time for those interested in retaining their right to own firearms, either because they obtain pleasure from using them in a sporting manner or because they feel they are entitled to the protection they intend to provide for those dependent upon them to get busy.

Any day now notice may be received that the hearing on the proposed state firearms bill will be held—and the notice will be short. Those proposing these bills know very definitely that the great majority of those citizens who have taken the time to give the matter a little intelligent thought are opposed to any further restrictions of their use of firearms. So the hearings are always more or less of a surprise proposition making attendance difficult for those living some distance from Boston. For this reason the sportsman's clubs of this vicinity should select one man as their representative and that man should prepare himself to present the case of the law abiding citizen who likes to shoot to this committee in a way that will be convincing—be founded only on fact, and which is known to be approved of by a very large number of voters—and that man should be ready to leave for Boston at an hour's notice because he probably will not be given any more time than that, if previous experiences indicate anything.

And to those who so glibly quote the statement that England is so free from crime because of extremely strict antigun laws, we suggest that they consider the condition that exists in Switzerland where every male adult citizen is required by law to keep an army rifle and ammunition in his home and where there is absolutely no law prohibiting any one from owning or carrying as many pistols and revolvers as he cares to, for in Switzerland the number of serious crimes per hundred thousand population is lower than it is in England.

The cure for crime is not more laws restricting the ownership and use of firearms—the cure lies in enforcing swiftly and strictly the laws already in force.

The first of the team shoots between the Skeet team of the East Longmeadow Rod and Gun club, and the Hartford Gun club team took place last Sunday and it was as prophesied a humdinger in every sense and I will say that the East Longmeadow team deserves all the credit possible to give them for the fine showing they made against such a team of experts as Hartford put on. Hartford broke three more targets in 250 shots than the East Longmeadow team,—235 against 232, and if that is not tight shooting I do not know how to add them up. Two or three of the local shooters have said that if they had done as well as they should, the score would have been at least a tie, but team shooting is really a matter of averages. It is nice to have a perfect score anchor man on any team but the team double is made up of five scores and all that can be expected of any shooter, in fact, it is almost too much to expect, is that he shoot the same score in competition that he averages to shoot in practice and I have an idea that if the scores of the different members of the local team are compared with their averages during the past season they will find that they did all that could be possibly expected of them. When the other team shoots a little better than their average, or some member does so, that team is pretty sure to win but it does not follow that it is going to do so every time and I believe that when the next shoot takes place the chances are the East Longmeadow team will be the ones who are a little bit extra hot and that means a win instead of just barely losing. Anyway it was a mighty fine shoot, exciting from the first shot to the last, and most important of all, everybody had a mighty fine time.

Well, so long.

Yours,
Bill.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

North Adams

Wall to Accept Greylock Post

North Adams Man Will
Succeed Sperry on
Commission

NORTH ADAMS, Jan. 16—James E. Wall, president of the Wall Street Shoe Co. and prominent in the shoe industry, appointed by Gov. James M. Curley to succeed the late W. H. Sperry of this city on the Greylock Reservation Commission, said today that he had decided to accept the appointment which came as a surprise to him Wednesday.

William Filianet, 28, of 283 Houghton St., fractured his right leg today in a fall on the icy sidewalk.

The local police were asked Wednesday night by three boys, all about 16 years of age, for a night's lodging, and upon questioning gave their names and stated they were from Cambridge. The local department got in touch with Cambridge authorities and learned they were missing from that city, but had given fictitious names. Despite the fact all three expressed themselves as having no desire to return home, having come to this locality in search of work, their families were notified and

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JAN 17 1936

CURLEY DENIES PACT MADE WITH COOLIDGE

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 16—Gov. Curley said this afternoon that "no such tender has been made," when questioned about a report he would be made senator after President Roosevelt had appointed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge to an ambassadorship. The governor gave no credence to the story, saying that were such action taken by the President, while the Massachusetts Legislature were in session, choice of Coolidge's successor would be made by the General Court.

This is not correct, because the constitution provides that in event Curley resigned, Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley would become governor and would have the sole power of naming the succeeding United States senator. Gov. Curley explained that in event such offer were to come to him, he would then make a statement.

concluded

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

State Legislative Speedup Presaged

Gov. Curley to Confer To- day With House and Senate Leaders

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP) — Speedy action on important State legislation was presaged tonight by announcement by Gov. James M. Curley that he would confer with Senate and House leaders to map out a program to this end.

Curley said he would act on a suggestion by Senator Thomas Burke of Boston, and call into conference President James G. Moran of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, both Republicans. Curley is a Democrat.

The Governor said he was anxious important measures be given speedy hearings so they might be brought into the House and Senate for disposal.

Working up Trouble

Magistrate — "What started the trouble between you and the plaintiff?"

Defendant — "Well, yer honor, it was like this. 'E threw 'is beer over me—I 'its 'im across the face wiv my bag of tools—then he cuts my 'ead open wiv a bottle—an'the next thing we knows we find ourselves quarrlin'!" [London Opinion.

The Invisible Actor

"My son is acting in the big new film."

"How interesting! What part is he taking?"

"He is the furtive step heard retreating in the distance."

"Now, boys," said the master, "I want to test your knowledge of geology. Jones, tell me what you know about alabaster."

"Please, sir, he was the chap who caught the forty thieves."—Capper's Weekly

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JAN 17 1936

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 16—Legislative committee on taxation has fixed the 28th for an all-day hearing to permit the spokesmen for the special recess commission on taxation's proposal to lift the tax on manufacturing machinery and those for its proposal to levy an inventory tax on merchandise to thresh out their contentions for the members' benefit.

May Ignore Civil Service

The state civil service commission today granted the Boston police commissioner permission to promote police lieutenants to captaincies within the department, irrespective of civil service standing. This means lieutenants who become eligible for promotion may be elevated irrespective of their percentage or numerical place on established eligible lists.

No More Judges Resign

No further resignations of district court judges were received by Gov. Curley today because of recent mandate of supreme court that these officials must not engage in criminal practice. Two judges resigned yesterday.

Deprives the Governor

While the committee on counties today was hearing a bill to place the power of filling vacancies in county service in the hands of the county commission, thus to take it away from the governor, Representative Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton, of the committee asked the bill's sponsor, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, if the measure was not aimed to deprive "our governor" of making such appointments. Bowker answered "Yes," and O'Brien sat back in his chair, remarking, "That's all I want to know."

Glasses for Children

The legislative committee on education this afternoon favorably reported a bill to authorize municipalities to appropriate money for glasses for needy school children. Mrs. Edith Nolan of Brookfield spoke in favor of the proposal at a hearing earlier in the day.

Hehir May Succeed Kenney

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester, who has widespread support among sportsmen of Worcester county and Western Massachusetts, is being regarded as a probability, in event Gov. Curley decides not to reappoint Raymond J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game. Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams recently submitted to the governor names of 2000 indorsees from his end of the state in support of Hehir.

Vacancies at Belchertown

Dr. George E. McPherson, superintendent of Belchertown State school, has been authorized by the civil service commissioner to appoint a junior clerk and stenographer for \$540 with maintenance. Eligibles directed to appear before Dr. McPherson are Esther A. Bowman of 28 Princeton street, Springfield, and Rita C. Moylan of Hyde Park.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY FINDS HOOVER RIGHT IN MANY THINGS

Tremendous Lot in What He Says Regarding Agriculture, Remarks Governor.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 17—Former-President Herbert Hoover was "right in a great many things," in his address last night on the Nation's agricultural problem, Gov. Curley said today.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," Gov. Curley declared. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import." He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land.

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem," he said. "There is a loss of \$125,000,000 every year from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi River and its tributaries we could save that amount each year.

"Between his proposal of growing products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion, we can afford farm prosperity.

"I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the Constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which has something which I guess they overlooked."

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Republicans Would Have Ely Oppose Curley, Says Pape

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP) — The Boston Traveler says former-Gov. Joseph B. Ely would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate if Gov. James M. Curley is the Democratic primary choice.

A group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed asking G. O. P. candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event Curley is the Democratic choice, the paper says.

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EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Curley Budget Will Be Larger

Governor Admits Message
to Legislature Will Call
for More Than 1935

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley's 1936 budget message to the Legislature will show an increase over the \$62,000,000 budget he submitted to the General Court last year, he admitted last night. The budget will probably come into the Legislature next week.

The Governor made his announcement after a lengthy conference with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the Commission on Administration and Finance, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Comptroller George E. Murphy. Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan also sat in at the conference.

"It's bound to be more than last year's," was the Governor's answer to a question as to whether this year's budget recommendations would exceed last year's total. He pointed out that the recommendations for 1936 would have to include a full year's compensation for the 2500 new State institution employees and a full year of the salaries restored to State employees.

"Then we have the normal increase in State activities and the approximate 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies to consider," he added.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

DAIRY INSPECTION WORRIES CURLEY

Boston, Jan. 17—Proper state inspection of eggs, bees and dairy barns has been an impossibility in the past, Howard H. Murphy, newly-appointed commissioner of agriculture, reported to the governor yesterday, and he requested the appointment of additional inspectors in each division.

Six inspectors are now expected to check 25,000 dairy barns, one bee inspector is required to check 18,000 apiaries and one egg inspector is assigned to all the poultry farms in the state, Murphy reported.

The governor expressed particular anxiety about the dairy situation, saying that Murphy reported some dairies had not been inspected for six years. These men, Gov Curley pointed out, should also inspect New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine dairies supplying Massachusetts markets.

He said three new men would be appointed to that division presently, and that the number of bee inspectors would be doubled, while the egg inspection department would at least be tripled.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

MRS COOLIDGE DECLINES POST ON STATE BOARD

Governor Curley Reveals Offer
To Widow of Former
President

Special to The Daily News
Boston, Jan. 17—Mrs Calvin Coolidge of Northampton, widow of the former President, was offered an ap-



MRS GRACE COOLIDGE

pointment as member of the advisory board of the state department of education, but declined, Gov Curley made known this afternoon.

He offered her one of the three vacancies caused by resignations because of the displacement of Dr Payson Smith as commissioner, and said her reason for declining was that personal and business affairs kept her so busy. However, the governor said, she thanked him for the offer. He did not say whether he had picked any other possibilities.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY CRITIC AND SUPPORTER AMUSE VISITORS

Rep. O'Brien, Democrat of
Easthampton, and Rep.
Bowker, Brookline, Ex-
change Words.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Rep. Michael T. O'Brien of Easthampton, Democrat and ardent supporter of Governor J. Curley, and Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, Republican and persistent critic of the Curley administration, engaged in an altercation today at a public hearing on a bill to curb Gov. Curley's appointive power.

The measure, introduced by Bowker, would provide that in the event of death or resignation, vacancies in elective county offices would be filled by the county commissioners. Under the present law vacancies for unexpired terms are filled by the Governor and Council.

The Brookline legislator frankly admitted that the legislation was aimed at Gov. Curley, declaring that "this is a vital question of home rule. County government is a separate function from that we may have these officials appointed from political parties which do not enjoy the support of the people of the county this bill should be enacted."

Rep. Bowker's stand aroused the ire of Rep. O'Brien, a member of the committee. Unable to restrain himself, the Easthampton representative exclaimed "What difference does it make who appoints temporary county officers? You surely don't take the appointments out of politics. What you apparently want to do is to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the county commissioners. Is that the story?"

"You bet your life I do!" Bowker replied, to the amusement of a number of those attending the hearing.

The process of preserving the blood of accident victims and using it later for transfusions is to be tested at Illinois University. This process was developed in Russia.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY SEES NEED OF BIGGER BUDGET

Boston, Jan. 17—Faced with a "necessarily bigger" budget for the coming year, Gov. Curley spent four hours yesterday afternoon conferring with Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Controller George Murphy, and hopes to complete the budget at a similar conference this afternoon.

Step-rate salary increases to state employees, and the salaries of the 2500 state institutional workers who were put on the payroll by the 48-Hour bill last summer, were among the factors which the Governor said would force the budget up.

In addition Mr. Curley estimates the cost of supplies has increased about 12 per cent since last year.

The governor expressed a determination to press for the new taxes he recommended, including levies on slot machines, cigarettes, alcohol and dog races. He said these new taxes would more than meet the increase and would abolish the assessment of \$10,000,000 in the form of a state tax on the cities and towns. This, he said, would represent an average reduction of \$2 on the local tax rates.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

PAYSON SMITH APPOINTED TO HARVARD POST

Former State Education
Head to Give Lectures;
Gov. Curley Answers
Reardon's Critics

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 17 (AP)—Appointment of Payson Smith, former State commissioner of education, as lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education was announced last night.

Smith, the school said, would give an introductory course on educational administration during the second semester of the college year, beginning in February.

After 18 years as head of the State educational department, Smith was replaced recently by Gov. James M. Curley. The replacement was accompanied by widespread criticism from educators throughout the State.

Smith was supplanted by James G. Reardon, whose policies, especially in support of the compulsory teachers' oath law, already have created considerable discussion in educational circles.

Smith originally was opposed to the measure but, after its enactment, said inasmuch as it was a law he would enforce it.

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Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

ADAMS

SPELLING OF 'REARDON' SEEMS STILL DOUBTFUL

Adams, Jan. 16—That there has been confusion over spelling the name of the recently appointed state commissioner of education, who was superintendent of schools here from the latter part of June until his new appointment by Gov. James M. Curley as successor to Dr. Payson Smith, has been indicated through advice he has been said to have given to State House reporters saying that the last syllable of his name should contain an "o" rather than the letter "a." There was no confusion about the spelling of the name while Mr. Reardon was in Adams. On documents containing his signature the name is spelled "James G. Reardan."

It seemed quite possible today that the former Adams school superintendent is now using "on" instead of "an" in the last syllable of his name as is shown in a communication sent to Plunkett Memorial high school under the date of December 21, 1935. The mimeograph signature is "James G. Reardon." His brother, Lawrence Reardon, of Boston, is quoted as using the letter "o" in the name rather than the "a." An investigation here today reveals that the stamp bearing the school superintendent's name showed distinctly that while in Adams he spelled the name "Reardan." A signature on work cards at the junior high school revealed this same spelling. On approved bills of July 5th, 1935, sent to the town offices after a checkup on the gas and electric accounts for schools the name, in the commissioner's handwriting is spelled "Reardan." The "an" is evident in signatures on bulletins to members of the school department. So it would appear that if any dispute among the State House reporters has been settled it has been done in Boston and not in Adams, where there is every evidence to show that the former superintendent in writing his name submitted it as follows, "James G. Reardan," and there is no indication here of anything different.

The Beacon Girl Reserve club will give a two-act comedy the night of the 27th at the First Congregational parish house. Proceeds of the affair will be used to build up an account to defray camping expenses for the organization next summer. The title role of the play "Patsy," will be played by Miss Elise Golden.

EVE. UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

MRS. COOLIDGE REFUSES PLACE ON STATE BOARD

Curley Reveals That He Offered Her Vacancy on Advisory Education Body.

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 17—Mrs. Grace (Goodhue) Coolidge, widow of the former President, has declined a place on the State Advisory Board of Education, Gov. Curley said today.

The Governor said Mrs. Coolidge declined the appointment "because of the stress of personal and business affairs." He added that Mrs. Coolidge advised him that she planned to spend much of her time in North Carolina.

The disclosure that an offer of appointment to the Advisory Board had been made to Mrs. Coolidge came when the Governor was asked if he had made up his mind on the appointment of new members to fill the places made vacant by the resignations of Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith by James G. Reardon of Adams as State Commissioner of Education. Lincoln Filene of Boston also resigned in protest and his place was taken by Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

Gov. Curley said he had offered one of the positions to a well known professor but was informed that although the prospective appointee had been here more than 20 years, he had never become a citizen. The Governor said that the professor was recognized as an authority on education.

"I wonder if that is the reason some professors are so much opposed to the oath law, because they can't take it," he said.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Governor to Speak At Holyoke Dinner

Five hundred reservations have been made for the annual guest night of the Holyoke Woman's Club which will be held on Monday evening at the Hotel Nonotuck. The club has invited the Business and Professional Woman's Club and the Quota Club to make this a great women's club event. Gov. James M. Curley will be the guest of honor and will give the principal address. Mrs. Walter E. Thompson, president of the Holyoke Woman's Club will preside at the dinner. Official greetings will be brought by Mayor William P. Yoerg. Greetings will be given by Mrs. Harvey J. L. Hewitt, president of Holyoke Business

and Professional Woman's Club. Mrs. Louise Trudeau, president of Holyoke Quota Club, and Miss Lucy Hickey of the general committee.

Elaborate decorations have been planned for the ballroom and spring flowers will be used on all of the tables. Music will be furnished throughout the evening by Roy Le Fay and his orchestra. The presidents of the Rotary, Lions and Kiwanis Clubs will be invited guests.

Miss Lucy Hickey has charge of the decorations. She will be assisted by Mrs. G. Edgar Bosworth, and Mrs. Frank O. Hegy. Reservations have been in charge of Mrs. Harvey Hewitt, assisted by members of the Business and Professional Woman's Club. The reception of members and guests will be in charge of Mrs. Louise Trudeau and members of the Quota Club. After the meeting there will be a formal reception, which will be under the direction of Mrs. Alice I. Pulcifer and members of Holyoke Woman's Club.

Due to the fact that the capacity of the ballrooms has been reached, no more reservations can be taken. The meeting is open only to dinner guests.

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JAN 17 1936

CURLEY BUDGET WILL BE ABOVE LAST YEAR'S

Governor Admits Message
to Legislature Will Call
for More Than 1935
Sum of \$62,000,000

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Jan. 16—Gov. Curley's 1936 budget message to the Legislature will show an increase over the \$62,000,000 budget he submitted to the General Court last year, he admitted tonight. The budget will probably come into the Legislature next week.

The Governor made his announcement after a lengthy conference with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the Commission on Administration and Finance, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Comptroller George E. Murphy. Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan also sat in at the conference.

"It's bound to be more than last year's," was the Governor's answer to a question as to whether this year's budget recommendations would exceed last year's total. He pointed out that the recommendations for 1936 would have to include a full year's compensation for the 2500 new State institution employees and a full year of the salaries restored to State employees.

"Then we have the normal increase in State activities and the approximate 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies to consider," he added.

Gov. Curley indicated that he had not slashed departmental budget recommendations. He said he had been advised by Commissioner Howard H. Murphy of the Department of Agriculture that it would be necessary to increase the number of dairy farm inspectors from six to nine, and to increase the number of egg inspectors from one to two. These increases, he said, will be included in the budget recommendations.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

State House Briefs

By Donal F. MacPhee

Budget Message

BOSTON, Jan. 16 — Gov. Curley said today that he expects to complete his budget message to the 1936 Legislature by Saturday and that he will present it the early part of next week.

No More Judges Quit

No further resignations were received today by Gov. James M. Curley from district court judges because of a recent ruling of the Supreme Judicial Court that these officials must engage attorneys in criminal cases. Two resignations were received yesterday.

Glasses for Children

The legislative committee on education today reported out favorably a bill to authorize municipalities to appropriate money for glasses for needy school children. The petitioner is Senator Charles G. Miles of Brockton.

Favor Lotteries

The Massachusetts Council for legalizing lotteries today announced the start of a membership drive with an objective of 100,000 members.

In connection with the membership drive the council has started a contest for the most appropriate slogan to be used in the campaign to legalize lotteries. The contest, for which prizes will be offered, will be limited to members.

Legal Wags

"The English magistrate tempers a rigid spirit with a flash of wit," says a writer. Often, however, though the spirit is willing, the flash is weak.—[Punch.]

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

POST Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Ely Boomed for G. O. P. Senate Nomination

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Boston Traveler says former Gov. Joseph B. Ely would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate if Gov. James M. Curley is the Democratic pre-primary choice.

A group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed asking G. O. P. candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event Curley is the Democratic choice, the paper says.

TOWNSMAN

Vellesley, Mass.

JAN 17 1936



AROUND THE TOWN

with OTTO

Times certainly have changed since Otto used to part his hair in the middle and attend the Sunday School socials. Yessir, things are going from bad to worse. Otto was the guest speaker at the meeting of the young people's group of the Wellesley Congregational Church last week and imagine his surprise when he entered the auditorium and found the young men seated by themselves on one side of the room and in the opposite corner sat the girls—all by themselves. Otto knows that it isn't the girls' fault and he knows better than to believe that the boys of the present generation are bashful. It looked more like a class that had to stay after school than a church social gathering. It would be easier to understand if the young ladies were hard on the eyes but when Otto's orbs, trained as they are to female pulchritude, failed to detect one girl who was other than easy to look upon, he must come to the conclusion that the boys just aren't appreciative. In the hope that this sad situation will be remedied before Otto makes his next visit, he is going to suggest that the Wellesley Young People take a page from the book of the group in Wellesley Hills. When the old mud-tosser spoke to the Hills group he found tables scattered around the room at which were four chairs where the boys and the girls could get together and really enjoy one another's company during the evening. Perhaps during Leap Year the girls will take matters into their own hands and dynamite the boys out of their corners.

Since the announcement that Otto will master the ceremonies at the Major Boos Amatoor Hour tonight at 8 o'clock he has been deluged with bribes, offers and threats from young hopefuls interested in breaking into the spotlight. Just this week the old buzzard received the following challenge from the Boy Rangers:

"This is to advise you that in the event that any of the acts on your

Amateur Night program on January 17 come up to the standard required for Ranger Shows performances, we might be glad to offer a long engagement to your 30007th Unit. Think of it—a week's engagement at the annual Boy Ranger Show in Wellesley. This, as you should know, is one of the biggest affairs in the life of Wellesley each year and I have no doubt but that you are highly honored by the possibility of having one of your Units appear before such an audience. We will have our field men scattered throughout your audience on January 17 with applause meters, to determine the quality of your performance and decided on the desirability of having an Otto Blow Unit on the program of the Eighth Annual Boy Ranger Show."

While Otto catches on to the fact that this challenge is merely a plug for the Boy Ranger Show he is nevertheless going to take the Rangers at their word and work hard to win a spot on this monster program. Needless to say Major Boos will present some of the best amatoor talent this side of South Natick. The gong will be right handy for those whose larynx needs a bit of oiling or whose knees do a tap dance against the mike. The Major will spare the feelings of no one in this gala opportunity for fame and fortune. The wheel of fortune will spin with much gusto and against whose skull it crashes—nobody knows.

Otto has read some tender Christmas cards. He has also read some dizzy ones. The latest Christmas greeting which has come to his attention is one from Harry Evans who answered all Christmas greetings on December 26 under "public notices" in a newspaper advertisement as follows:

"Wanted, dead or alive, the guy who started this greeting card racket, and if you addicts who sent me pictures of reindeers and Scottie dogs think I am going to waste good dough by breaking out into this sentimental rash, you're crazy. So here's thanks for your beautiful, lovely thoughts in the cheapest way possible, and may all

you suckers have a Happy New Year."

Otto has heard many times of people going "berserk" but he never knew just what this "berserk" business meant until this week when he ran across the following story which explains in gruesome detail:

"Viking warriors loved a fight so much that when they were stimulated by strong drink and war songs, they would fight brothers and friends, and even attack rocks and trees, notes a Trondheim, Norway, writer in the *Detroit News*. Most famous of these warriors were the berserks, or champions who served as bodyguards to kings and chiefs. They fought just for the fun of it, often challenging one another to mortal combat. Relics of their period in Norwegian history are displayed in museums throughout the country, and in Trondheim is a rich collection which attracts many visitors. One of Norway's berserks, Starkadder, became a combined Norse Hercules and Robin Hood. Although he delighted in fighting and killed as many as nine men in one encounter, he always protected the poor, upraised the country for its soft living and recommended eating raw meat and toasted water. At last, worn out by age, he asked a friend to kill him, calmly submitting to death. So fierce was his look, however, that he had to turn away his face before his executioner dared strike the mortal blow."

Otto wonders if most of the joy hasn't been taken out of skating by the banning of the "snap-the-whip" game at Lake Waban; who the young lady was who had to crawl in through the window on Christmas night; if spending one's capital isn't the same as feeding a dog on his own tail; if nearly everyone in town won't be glad to know that John McIntosh has consented to run once more for the office of Selectman; if the Household Editor hasn't been nursing the nickels on his Florida trip—not even a card to the poor, overworked editor; if the thaw didn't prevent the big winter sports party at the Country Club last Sunday; who sent the scribe the issue of the *Moscow News* which paints such a lovely picture of life in Russia; if solitude isn't sometimes the best society; if Reno isn't the center of the Great Divide; if that wasn't some blast blown at Gov. Curley by Councillor Schuster; if the New Deal hasn't been taking an awful beating during the past week; if the great testimonial dinner to our District Attorney didn't

Continued

attract nearly one thousand friends; if the bloom of the cheek didn't appear on the beak on New Year's morning; if one of Otto's very dear friends didn't wonder where he managed to dig up so much trash each week; who shot off the cannon at the New Year's Eve party; if that guest insurance coverage cost wouldn't more than pay for a new tire for the old crate; if most of the editorial comment regarding the President's message on the State of the Union wasn't in the nature of adverse criticism; if it isn't only 349 days until Christmas; if the Wellesley hockey team didn't find itself in great style after the awful shellacking they took from Framingham in the opening game; if that music isn't still going round and round; if self-made men aren't very apt to worship their maker; if kindness hasn't converted more sinners than zeal, eloquence or learning; if a good character doesn't shine by its own light; if it doesn't look as though we are going to get our share of snow after all; if Gov. Curley will answer some of the questions fired at him by Councillor Schuster; if the ladies of the Junior Service League and their boy friends aren't going to put on a bang-up show early in February; if Weston road isn't getting to be a very dangerous thoroughfare and if it isn't time for the old maestro to get on the merry-go-round and join the chorus of that dizzy ballad which is driving everyone nutty. Otto needn't mention the title. What, no threat against his life this week?

OTTO

Concluded

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

SAYS BILL AIMED AT CURLEY PATRONAGE

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—A member of the Committee on Counties who, at a public hearing today, asked Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline if an object of his bill was to deprive Governor Curley of patronage and vest it in county commissioners, received a rousing reply in the affirmative. The question was put by Rep. Michael T. O'Brien, Democrat, of Easthampton.

Authority for county commissioners to fill all vacancies in elective county offices is asked in the bill. The vacancies are now filled by the Governor, with approval of the Council.

"This is entirely a question of home rule," Representative Bowker said. His bill applies to sheriffs, registers of probate, registers of deeds and county treasurers.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Lodge Asserts Will to Cut Government Costs Lacking

G. O. P. Candidate Heard By Cost Accountants

"There isn't the will to do it," Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, declared last night in explaining, at a meeting in Hotel Aurora of the Worcester Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants, why the costs of government in Massachusetts had not been reduced in recent years.

Mr. Lodge said the costs of the state government had been increased because all salary decreases had been restored in the past two years, because there had been an increase in the functions of the state government, and because there was no evident inclination or determination to reduce costs.

"The Governor, in his recent message," he declared, "proposed more taxes to alleviate the tax burden now on real estate."

"But with new taxes, I'm afraid the same thing will happen that has always happened. We will probably spend what we get from the new sources and the property tax will probably remain the same."

500 Less Bills

Mr. Lodge said there were eighteen hundred bills to be considered by the Legislature this session, about five hundred less than last year.

"That will be a relief," he said. "You know, in this state, we can't pigeon-hole a bill. Every bill introduced in the Legislature has to be reported out of committee, and the committee's report has to be accepted or rejected by the House."

The meeting was a joint affair, with the Cost Accountants and the Worcester County Association of Credit Men participating.

"Business men in general want the same objectives as others," said Representative Lodge. "They are just as interested in fair play and in making the social system more secure. They are just as much humanitarians."

"But they want to achieve these ends in a gradual rather than in a stiff and arbitrary manner. They realize the great differences which underlie various types of industry."

"Many insults have been heaped upon industry recently. They would not have if half the energy and effort had been devoted to the relation of industry to government as has been devoted by industry to the solution of its own problems."



REP. HENRY CABOT LODGE
"Forced to Mix"

"Business and politics don't mix, but they are always being forced to mix."

"That is why I advise you men to give us the real facts, that the public may know what they are and see the problems as they actually exist."

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY AND COOLIDGE BOTH DENY REPORT

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Both Governor Curley and U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge (D-Mass.) denied today a report that President Roosevelt would clear the way for Curley to become Senator by offering Coolidge an ambassadorship, permitting Curley to resign and be appointed to the Senate.

"No such tender has been made," Curley declared. Coolidge's office in Washington also denied the report.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY ASKS EVEN LARGER STATE BUDGET

Governor Cites 48-Hour
Law and Increase in
Supplies' Cost

MESSAGE DUE JAN. 23

Does Not Indicate Sum by
Which His Proposals
Will Top 1935's

By Telegram
State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 16. — The sixty-two million dollar state budget of 1935, into which went a surtax revenue of three million dollars under a measure then described as temporary and now recommended for continuation, will be exceeded by Governor Curley's recommendations this year.

Following a conference with state officials late this afternoon, the Governor said his 1936 recommendations on appropriations were certain to be greater than last year's budget. Governor Curley cited 2500 additional employees under the state institution 48-hour week law, a "12 per cent increase" in the cost of supplies, a "normal increase in state activities" and a full year of state salary restorations.

Among the Items

Aside from the major items, the force of bee inspectors will be doubled—two instead of one—egg inspectors will be increased from one to three and dairy farm inspectors boosted from six to nine on recommendation of Commissioner of Agriculture Howard H. Murphy the Governor said.

The Governor did not indicate the amount by which he expected his recommendations to increase. While the bill putting state institutions employees on a 48-hour week was under committee consideration and in legislative discussion the annual cost of the move was set at \$600,000 a year and upwards.

The appropriations for 1934, the year before Governor Curley took office totaled \$58,126,915.08. The state tax was \$10,000,000. The state

tax was the same for 1935, but the Curley surtax measure—10 per cent on inheritance, income and corporation taxes—brought in about \$3,000,000 and in addition there were horse and dog racing taxes available for the first time.

The first budget passed last year totaled \$59,541,337. The supplementary budget was \$2,541,220.

Governor Curley, who, has been preparing the budget for several days, several weeks ago suggested abolishment of the state tax through economies and new revenues.

"Most Difficult"

The budget will be ready for transmission to the Legislature about Jan. 23. The Public Works Department budget was termed "most difficult" by the Governor.

Conferring with the Governor today were Chairman Charles P. Howard of the State Board of Administration and Finance, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond, Comptroller George E. Murphy and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Rep. Lodge Hits State Spending

Says There Is No Will to
Reduce Costs

Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator, declared last night at a joint meeting of the Worcester Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants, and the Worcester County Association of Credit Men, that there will be no reduction in the cost of the state government because, "there isn't the will to do it."

"The Governor, in his recent message," the speaker said, "proposed more taxes to alleviate the tax burden now on real estate. But with new taxes, I'm afraid the same thing will happen that has always happened. We will probably spend what we get from the new sources and the property tax will probably remain the same."

Mr. Lodge said that the costs of the state government had increased in the past two years, because all salary cuts had been restored, because there had been an increase in the functions of the state government, and because there was no evident inclination or determination to reduce costs.

REVIEW

Winthrop, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

—While His Excellency the Governor, James M. Curley, was in Washington last week he had as his guest for the evening before his departure for Boston Mr. John B. Wells of Winthrop and Washington.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SEES MOVE TO 'BAIT' REARDON

Curley Advises Education
Head to Halt Replies
To His Critics

'FACT FINDERS' ACT

Cite Discrepancy Between
Governor and Aide on
School Age Law

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Stepping into the controversy between James G. Reardon, new commissioner of education, and critics of the commissioner's views on the teachers' oath and compulsory school age, Governor Curley advised Reardon to devote no time to answering his critics.

The Governor said the office of commissioner of education was an important one, and that "it would appear to me to be advisable for the commissioner to devote his time to his position rather than to allow his attention to be taken up by answering criticism based on something other than the good of the department."

Sees 'Baiting' Move

Governor Curley said of Reardon's critics: "Apparently an organized move to bait the commissioner."

Meanwhile, from a "citizens' fact finding committee" came a statement contrasting the opposing views of Commissioner Reardon and Governor Curley on the labor-backed proposal to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16. The committee pointed out that Reardon opposed this legislation while the Governor had recommended it.

'Surprised' at Views

The committee, composed of prominent business men, a labor leader, lawyers and professors, expressed "surprise" at Reardon's views on the bill, which "would go far to save one of the greatest benefits enacted by the NRA, namely, the prohibition of child labor."

attract nearly one thousand friends; if the bloom of the cheek didn't ap-

TELEGRAM

REVIEW

Winthrop, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

An Inquiry Into Taxation

An inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in the State is proposed in a resolve filed Saturday by Senator Henry A. Parkman, Jr., at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. The resolve calls for a thorough-going study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and couples with it a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices, not only in the Commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities, towns, and the districts. The Federation proposes that to the end that the Commission may be provided with adequate facilities the sum of \$75,000 be appropriated for its use.

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven mem-

bers, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Governor Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since Colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a jumbled way. To the entire structure there has been added a board here, a shingle there, or a clapboard elsewhere, with the result, too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Named Lecturer



DR. PAYSON SMITH

Dr. Payson Smith Goes to Harvard

Will Lecture in Graduate School

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 17 (P)—Harvard University today claimed the services of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education for 18 years until his recent replacement by Gov. James M. Curley.

Dr. Smith, Harvard announced, has been appointed a lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He will give an introductory course on the subject during the second semester of the current academic year, beginning next month.

Previous to 1917, when he became commissioner of education of Massachusetts, Dr. Smith was state superintendent of education for Maine. He at one time served as president of superintendence of the National Education Association.

TIMES

Whitman, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Hurley Urges Democrats To Mend Fences

Tells Plymouth County League Unity Is Vital On Eve of Another Campaign

Calling upon Plymouth County Democrats to mend their fences, throw out internal strife within their ranks and unite in a common cause for the ordinary citizen of the state, in the coming election, Lieut. Governor Joseph L. Hurley delivered a stirring address before an enthusiastic audience following the first annual banquet of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters at the Town Hall late last night.

The Lieut-Governor said that on the eve of another national election it was of vital importance that petty differences within the party be forgotten and that the splendid principles of Democracy embodied in the work of President Roosevelt and Gov. Curley for the citizens of this nation be kept in sight at all times. He called upon party supporters not to be misled by insidious propaganda now being circulated to discredit the present administration and to remember that almost without exception every piece of legislation passed in this state for the benefit of labor had as its leader a Democrat.

Preceding the Lieut-Gov., Joseph McGrath, chairman of the State Democratic Committee directed a broadside at the policies of the Republican party and urged every Democrat present to carry with him or with her into coming weeks of the campaign the messages received at this rally. He challenged the Republican party to duplicate the array of State officers now lined up under the Democratic banner, namely, Gov. James M. Curley, Joseph L. Hurley, Charles F. Hurley and Thomas Buckley.

Frank E. Foy gave a comprehensive description of the work of the federal government since the inception of the New Deal and refuted charges made by the opposition that the New Deal had failed.

One of the highlights of the evening's entertainment was the appearance of the radio featured artist Adrian O'Brien, who sang several of his favorite songs.

STAR
Winchester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

**SPEAKER SALTONSTALL IN
WINCHESTER**

Speaking before approximately 100 members of Winchester Post, 97, American Legion, last evening in the Legion Home, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives, emphasized the importance of each individual citizen taking an active interest in local, state and national government.

He warned of the increasing demand of the citizens on the government, stating that at the present time there are over 1900 bills, as well as 38 recommendations of the Governor before the legislature making approximately 200 more than at this same time last year, which was a record year for bills. He stated that the citizens are demanding more from both state and federal governments than at any time in our history. He believes that both private and public institutions should be kept going side by side and not discard either in favor of the other. He called attention to the regimentation of citizens of such countries as Germany and Italy where the individual is completely dependent on the government and avers that we should safeguard our own democratic form of government.

In a question and answer period held at the close of the talk the Speaker was asked what he thought of biennial sessions for the Massachusetts legislature. He cited Governor Curley's recommendations of Unicameral Legislature, reduction in membership and biennial sessions and stated that he agreed in part with these recommendations having voted in favor of biennial sessions and would vote again. He believes that Unicameral Legislature as now in effect in Nebraska through the efforts of Senator Norris, should be carefully studied upon by this commonwealth.

He pointed out that Massachusetts law covered every point of social legislation embodied in the Social Security Law passed last year with the exception of unemployment insurance. Congress enacted its famous Social Security Law last session. He stated that Massachusetts had always led its sister states in progressive legislation for the welfare of its citizens.

District Attorney Edmund R. Dewing who was present at the meeting was called upon to speak and addressed the gathering briefly on Youth and Crime.

Comdr. John McCarthy presented Hon. Leverett Saltonstall with a bill fold as a token of the respect in which he is held by the members of the local post. Refreshments were served at the close of the talk and both Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Dewing stayed for the social hour that followed. Selectman Ray Wilkins introduced both speakers.

During the business session Otis Alley, reporting for the Post's Christmas Party Committee, paid tribute to the local firemen for their assistance

and the splendid way in which they repaired and renewed the toys given by the Post and its Auxiliary to the children of needy veterans. He also expressed the Post's gratitude for a number of cash donations from public spirited individuals.

Winners of the recently concluded billiard tournament were announced as follows: winner, R. V. Hayward; runner-up, John H. Moynihan; third, Earle B. Goldsmith. The leading team in the Post's bridge tournament, now in progress, is "Ray" Hayward and "Jack" Moynihan.

The Post has appointed a committee of five to co-operate with the committee in charge of the testimonial banquet being held for retired Police Lieut. John A. Harrold. Included are Comdr. John H. McCarthy, Richard McAdams, P. T. Foley, W. Allan Wilde and Conrad Larson.

POST
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

**Mrs. Coolidge Declines
Curley Appointment**

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the former President, has declined a place on the State Advisory Board of Education, Gov. James M. Curley said today.

The Governor declared Mrs. Coolidge was offered the place, but declined because of pressure of personal business.

Three members of the board resigned last week in protest against the displacement of Payson Smith as commissioner of education. One of the vacancies was filled with the appointment this week of Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY S1 CLUB TO MEET

An entertainment will follow a business meeting of the James M. Curley S1 Club Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock at the Jeffersonian Club. Maurice V. O'Toole will preside.

CALL
Zoonsocket, R. I.

JAN 17 1936

LATE BULLETINS

Ill Fated Plane Not Forced Down

FORREST CITY, ARK., Jan. 17 (AP)—Major R. W. Schroeder, chief of the U. S. Commerce Department's Airline Inspection Service, said today the American Airlines palatial liner "Southerner" was not making a forced landing when it crashed into an Arkansas swamp with the loss of 17 lives.

Curley Sees Good In Hoover Plan

BOSTON, Jan. 17 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley, (D) commenting today on former President Hoover's farm relief speech at Lincoln, Neb., last night, said "there's a tremendous lot in what he had to say."

TOWNSMAN Wellesley, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

WELLESLEY FORUM

The articles appearing in these columns have been contributed to the Townsman by its readers. Opinions expressed are entirely those of the contributors

"Irreparable Harm"

"Their resignations are accepted and there is every reason to believe that the department of education will continue to function," was the comment of Gov. James M. Curley when he learned that Lincoln F. Fene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer had decided to leave the advisory board of the department because of what they termed "the irreparable harm done . . . by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith" as commissioner.

But the Governor chose to regard the matter lightly. Philosophized he:

This old world has been in existence for more than a billion years, and there has always been someone to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of fingerprints is identical, and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity.

Rather a feeble façade of truisms with which to cover up the possible peril he has placed upon one of the most important departments of the State! Mr. Curley was right, however, when he said that no two men are the same. It is because of the great gulf of difference between Dr. Smith and Mr. Reardon that the replacement should never have been made.

But more significant than this, the Governor's utterance indicates again that he believes he has reached a pinnacle where the opinion of disinterested persons need hold no warnings for him. Entrenched behind a \$13,000,000 bond issue and a powerful machine, he appears to welcome the resignation of men who represent that large section of the citizenry which believes that at least the department of education should be free from political maneuvers.

Perhaps the Governor does not realize that a portion of this citizenry had faith enough in his potentialities to vote for him in 1934. They will hardly do so in 1936. But the Governor appears not to value the good opinion or the support of this type of voter.

GAZETTE Worcester, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

PRE-PRIMARY IN WORCESTER SEEN ASSURED

Mahoney Confident After
Conference With McGrath,
in Which He Promised to
Meet Any Offer

\$2000 IS REPORTED
TO HAVE BEEN PLEDGED

Virtual assurance that the Democratic pre-primary convention will come to Worcester next June was given this afternoon by former Mayor John C. Mahoney as a result of his conference with Chairman Joseph McGrath of the State Committee and other officials at Boston.

Mr. Mahoney said he learned that Lowell and New Bedford have been withdrawn for consideration and that the only city contending against Worcester was Springfield. He said, however, there was a strong feeling that the convention should be held in Worcester and because of his declaration that Worcester would match dollar with dollar up to any reasonable amount

with any other city it was certain Worcester would get the convention.

Mr. Mahoney made his offer after he had consulted with hotels and other agencies that would benefit from the convention. He said that about two thousand dollars had been pledged and he believed more would be raised if necessary.

City Group To Meet

Although he is leaving Worcester this afternoon for Miami, Fla., the former mayor will send a wire to the State Committee meeting in Boston tomorrow afternoon, reiterating the proposal.

The special meeting of the Democratic City Committee called for tonight by Chairman John H. Quinlan will be at the Bancroft Hotel. Members of the city committee who also are members of the State Committee will be authorized to act for Worcester in bringing the convention here.

Mr. Quinlan said this afternoon ways and means of bringing the convention to Worcester would be considered and all merchants and representatives of restaurants, hotels and others who are interested are invited to attend and offer to support the movement. Mr. Quinlan said he believed three thousand dollars, the amount guaranteed by Springfield, would be raised. All things being equal, Worcester will get the convention, he said.

The understanding of Worcester Democrats who talked with State Committee officials yesterday was that Gov. Curley would like the convention to come here.

JAN 17 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS: Curley-Rotch Feud To End—With Rotch Out!

Gen. Charlie Cole Slated For WPA Job; Capital Waits Governor

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.

There is a reverberating boom at the door that almost seems to shake the windows, and then The Senator comes in holding a handkerchief almost as big as the flap of a tent and his eyes are watering and he is in a very bad way, indeed.

"Gub a bad cobe ib by head, Timmie," says The Senator, stowing the piece of mainsail into a side pocket of his coat.

"Ah," responds Timmie, "another rock-and-rye customer. And the boys . . .?"

Timmie casts a suggestive eye over the lineup, and The Senator smiles feebly:

"See if they would have the sabe, Timmie."

Anything like this, which is in the nature of medicine, is very distasteful to the boys, but there is nothing else to do, especially when The Senator sneezes again and hauls a second handkerchief out of his other side pocket.

The Senator then takes a long haul on his medicine, and it is very excellent medicine, apparently, because The Senator can then talk without sounding like a man making a speech in a closet.

"Timmie," says The Senator, "I understand there is to be an ending soon in the feud between Governor Jim and Arthur G. Rotch, who is the WPA administrator, and that this ending is very satisfactory to the ruler on Beacon Hill."

Timmie is fumbling around and brings out his own handkerchief just in time to pick off a nice personal sneeze.

"Burying the old hatchet, eh Senator," he then says.



THE SENATOR

Continued

attract nearly one thousand friends;

TELEGRAM

"It is much on the contrary, Timmie," corrects The Senator, "because I hear on good authority that Administrator Arthur G. will step out and that General Charlie Cole will step in . . ."

With this The Senator fumbles frantically and then hauls a handkerchief out of his breast pocket and traps a lustier sneeze which has a fine, disturbing roar.

"I understand that Governor Jim also is smiling for something else, Timmie," The Senator then says, "and this is because he has got word from Washington that Senator Smith of South Carolina, an old friend, is passing the word around the Congressional halls that James M. will soon be back in the capital and in the Upper House."

Several of the boys have their handkerchiefs out now and some of them are very white handkerchiefs and some are a bit gray and shopworn. The Senator does not notice this, however, and he continues:

"Another thing I hear, Timmie, is that Mike O'Hara, who is the former Republican mayor in Worcester, is casting sheep eyes at the chair held by young Winfield A. Schuster in Governor Jim's Executive Council. Young Win has been the leader in opposition to Governor Jim up on the Hill, and I have no doubt that Governor Jim would welcome Mike, even though from the other side of the tracks."

Well, Timmie does not make any comment on this, because he is busy with his handkerchief again, and this time the sneeze he whips out rattles all the bottles and glasses on the shelves until anyone would think it was "Ragtime Temple Bells" being played on an amateur hour.

"Also along the street, Timmie," says The Senator, "I hear that friends of Russell Wood, vice-chairman of the Cambridge school committee, have started to angle for this appointment to one of those places on the state board of education, which is a high-toned board and carries a lot of prestige, even if no money."

Here The Senator has to step to yolk out a handkerchief from his hip pocket, and he lashes out with a sneeze that jingle even the landlord's costly chandeliers and echoes and re-echoes up and down and around and about.

"That makes you, Senator," says Timmie, "two ahead of me, and I hope you are still ahead at the finish."

"In politics, anyway, Timmie, I am away ahead of you," agrees The Senator, "and I now come to the starting of a quarrel over John W. Haigis of Greenfield, who was Gaspar Bacon's Republican running mate in the gubernatorial fight and who has come down to Boston to shape up his machine for running for the G. O. P. nomination for governor . . ."

Right here, The Senator is interrupted by a series of sneezes from the boys, and Timmie, quick on the draw with his handkerchief, is right after them with a heartier boom that like to have made everybody's head ring.

The Senator himself begins to look for one of his handkerchiefs, and is about half a look behind when the sneeze rolls up on him and Timmie reaches out a cloth and The Senator grabs it, slaps it to his face and roars. Then The Senator shakes his head and feels of his damp face and looks at the

cloth—and it is Timmie's wet bar rag.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Curley at Rites For Birmingham

Governor Curley, Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley and numerous other outstanding public officials attended the solemn high mass for Representative Leo M. Birmingham, member of the Legislature for the past ten years, in the Church of Our Lady of Presentation in Brighton this morning.

The Rev. John J. Murphy, pastor, was the celebrant of the mass, assisted by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan, deacon, and the Rev. John Gibbons, sub-deacon.

The following members of the Legislature acted as pallbearers:

Edward J. Kelley, Horace T. Cahill, Ernest H. Sparrell, Joseph N. Roach, Thomas P. Dillon, Augustine Airola, Patrick J. Welsh and Martin Hays.

The Governor was accompanied to the services, which were followed by burial in Holyhood cemetery in Brookline, by Adjutant General William I. Rose and Major Joseph Timilty.

Others at the services were Attorney General Paul Dever, City Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, General Charles H. Cole, Councillors Frank Brooks and Daniel H. Coakley.

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Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
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JAN 17 1936

Curley Opposes "L" Chelsea Deal

Governor Curley is not receptive to the purchase by the Boston Elevated of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway system.

The Governor said today he had asked the public utilities commission to withhold approval of the purchase until the law is studied by the attorney general.

"They first wanted \$2,500,000. Now they are down to \$1,500,000," he said. "Any money paid by the Boston Elevated must be paid for by the cities and towns served by the road. The utilities commission can compel the two roads to interchange transfers."

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Bigger Budget Seen by Curley

Completing a conference with State officials, Governor Curley said today the 1936 budget recommendations would be in excess of last year's requirements.

AMERICAN
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JAN 17 1936

Labor Oversupply Defended as Mixup

Governor Curley was informed today that a complaint that the public works department had sent laborers to jobs where no help was needed arose out of a mixup in an assignment to a job in Winchester, where four men were requisitioned for and seven were sent.

The governor's informant, Frank Kane, of the secretarial force, said but three men were inconvenienced through the mixup.

Representative Albert E. Morris of Everett had issued a statement criticizing Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

AUSTEN LAKE

Retzlaff Keeps An Appointment With Black Fate

I WAS ONLY A PEE-WEE in pinafores when Blondin, the brash cobweb walker, teetered over the Niagara Gorge on a slack wire with a man on his back.



AUSTEN LAKE

I was somewhat older when Mrs. Lena Hastings had herself sealed in a steel tube and floated over the brink of the Horseshoe Falls. But I can recall, as a Buffalo grade schoolboy, seeing Lincoln Beachy fly a flimsy contraption that looked like an enlarged egg crate and dip under the International bridge among the treacherous air currents of the Niagara Rapids and Whirlpool, surviving them to crash at some later date.

Having been morbid, imaginative about such people, I used to project myself, in fancy, into the places of these daring folk and suffer exquisite shivers and quakes without entailing any of the risks.

So I am competent now to exchange spiritual places with Charley Retzlaff, the ring-worn glove fighter, as he crawls through the ropes for his fight with Joe Louis at Chicago this evening.

I am giving Retzlaff credit for a glimmer of intelligence, or at least enough to realize the lethal dangers that confront him, although I doubt he is either as impressionable as Max Baer or as doltish as Paulino Uzcudun, both of whom sniffed Louis' fistic ether and went down, muddleheaded and ripped about the mouth.

I would say that Retzlaff, if he has average wit, would feel his innards sucked up against his lungs and experience a heady lethargy from the blood pounding in his brain. He would have the sensation of dreamy drowsiness and a yearning to go home and sleep.

The Spectre in the Ring

THOSE WHO FIGHT LOUIS now, fight not only a coffee-colored phantom with a wax mask and explosive mittens; they fight mystery, presentiment, self-doubt and a supernal myth as well, so that men like Carnera, Levinsky and Baer, who have fought 50 professional battles without fear or tremor, have felt unexplainably numb, futile and empty on facing Louis.

continued

attract nearly one thousand friends;

TELEGRAM

I have yet to see one of Louis' opponents stand looking squarely into the face of the buff Negro while listening to the referee recite the ring rules.

Their attitudes have usually been the hangdog sullenness of a school dunce who is being admonished by the teacher, eyes focused on their navels and hugging their kimona over their shoulders like elderly ladies in a drafty parlor.

Baer tried a novelty while Referee Art Donovan droned his instructions like a preacher reading the marriage service, by stretching his rubbery features into a grin that was intended to convey confidence but only became a pitiful smirk that faded as quickly as it came.

And I was not surprised to hear Dempsey, Baer's towel and bucket man that night, confess later in his taproom forums that he had never seen a fighter so haunted with self-doubt as Max had been while his hands were being strapped with gauze in the dressing room.

Carnera, above the ripples of muscle and sleek upholstery of his naked torso, had looked like a mummified skull, his prognathus jaw withered, his lips drawn away from the teeth, and his sallow skin drawn tight as a drumhead across his high cheeks.

I remember thinking, as I sat under the scorch of the overhead ring lights, how like he looked to the embalmed head of Rameses II, the Egyptian Pharaoh, whose unbandaged features lie as a prize exhibit under glass in the British Museum.

Louis, the Living Buddha

LEVINSKY, THEY SAY, though I did not see that piece of nonsense, looked calmest of all, except for repeated licking of his lips and a over-courteous inclination of his head, somewhat, I imagine, as Gov. Curley leans his studious, but perhaps unhearing ears, to a ward politician's lament. But a moment later he was sprawling belly upmost, like a kitchen cockroach after its first sniff of Flit.

I daresay that the first glimpse any fighter has of Louis is when he stops shuffling in the corner resin and turns with the first gong to peep through his outstretched gloves.

None that I recall has ever looked toward the impassive Negro from the moment of entering the ring, though Louis' droopy-lidded eyes frequently measure his man as he sits on his corner stool with the same detached interest of a Nazi headsman surveying his next victim.

There are no means of measuring a man's inner tumult at such moments, except that medical men tell me a man often burns a day's store of energy in the few moments before a critical event. And the more vivid the imaginative powers of the man, the quicker his nervous reserve leaks away.

The Human Guinea Pigs

RETZLAFF, ONCE A GOOD journeyman fighter in the lower brackets of the nauseous science, is another of the long list of human guinea pigs who are offering their blood and bones to Louis' clinical assault. Aged by repeated thumpings about the brain centres and at 27 approaching athletic dotage, Retzlaff is squeezing the last drops of usefulness from his drying husk and, like Uzcudun, is glad to sell himself as a glove target for a few added thousands.

There are still those who, at a price, will teeter over Niagara on a black wire, or will seal themselves in a steel barrel and be shoved off the brink of the Horseshoe Falls.

And I imagine there are many men among the flotsam of slum life who would bare their naked chins to Louis' full roundhouse shot, on the chance that, if they escaped waking in the next world, they would have the cost of a year's lodging with regular meals.

The stomach shudders and brain quakes of crawling through the ropes to face Louis can hold no terrors to those whose empty innards are daily in a state of palsy.

Concluded

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SMITH GIVEN HARVARD JOB

Appointed lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard graduate school, Dr. Payson Smith, former state commissioner of education, is to take up his new duties during the first week in February.

Dr. Smith was recently replaced by James G. Reardon as head of the state department of education by Governor Curley.

In his new duties, Dr. Smith is to give an introductory course on the problems of educational administration, according to the announcement of Harvard authorities.

Plans for the course call for lectures to be given from February until the beginning of the final examination period during the last week of May.

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Boston Mass.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Bigger Budget Seen by Curley

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AMERICAN Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

District Court Posts Unfilled

Governor Curley intimated today he may not fill vacancies caused by resignations of district court judges due to the supreme court ruling which bars judges and clerks from the practice of criminal law.

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JAN 17 1936

URGES ROUTE UP BLUE HILL

Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan District commissioner, plans to confer today with State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch on his plans for construction of a \$500,000 scenic motor route over the top of the Great Blue Hill.

Claiming that the project would call for employment of more than 1000 men, Hultman conferred with Governor Curley and informed him that he proposed to petition the government for \$450,000 for labor, leaving the state to raise \$50,000 for materials and supplies.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

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Date

GOV CURLEY DEFENDS REARDON AND HIMSELF

Gov Curley defended Commissioner of Education Reardon and himself yesterday afternoon against recent attacks and said that Bishop Lawrence's address calling for more honesty in public life, seemed to him, to be directed solely at those concerned with the Boston schools.

"It looks like an organized movement to bait Mr Reardon similar to the one that has been going on to bait the Governor," Gov Curley said.

"The office of Commissioner of Education is of such importance that it would appear to me advisable that the commissioner devote his time to the office to which he was appointed, rather than allow his time to be taken up answering criticisms against him.

"He has not been in office long enough, and has not made changes of a sufficiently radical nature, to justify the criticism that is being made against him."

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DR PAYSON SMITH GOES TO HARVARD

Ousted Education Head Appointed to Faculty

Dr Payson Smith, recently ousted State Commissioner of Education, has joined the Harvard faculty, according to an announcement last night.

Dr Smith has been appointed as lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He will give an introductory course, the school said, on educational administration during the second semester of the college year, beginning in February.

After 18 years as head of the State Department of Education, Dr Smith, over the protests of thousands of educators and individuals of the Commonwealth, was replaced with James G. Reardon on nomination of Gov Curley.

Since Dr Smith's replacement, three prominent members of the State Advisory Board of Education, Lincoln Filene, Henry B. Sawyer and Walter V. McDuffee, resigned on the grounds that irreparable harm had been done to the Department of Education and the state by termination of Dr Smith's services. Yesterday the Governor charged that a campaign was afoot to "bait" Commissioner Reardon, as he himself had been baited by an organized group over the past year, he declared.

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W. P. A. TO BUILD ROADS UP GREAT BLUE HILL

Two highways to run nearly to the summit of Great Blue Hill will be constructed soon as a W. P. A. project, it was announced yesterday after a conference between Gov Curley and Metropolitan District Commissioner Hultman.

The roads will cost \$500,000 and give employment to 1500 men. The plans have the approval of State W. P. A. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, the Governor said.

The Metropolitan District Commission would pay \$50,000 of the cost and the Government the remainder.

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CURLEY REPLIES TO REP. MORRIS

Only 3 Sent to P. W. Job Did Not Get Work

Gov Curley was advised today by his secretary, Frank L. Lane, that the protest of Representative Albert Morris of Everett, that men were being sent out on public works jobs that do not exist, involved exactly three men.

At the same time the Governor replied to Representative John Wenzler of South Boston, who complained recently that he had not been consulted when 200 men were placed on a project in his district; that Mr Wenzler would have to be informed that the employment office was at 100 Nashua st and not in the Governor's office.

Of Morris' complaint, Kane said that Public Works Administrator William F. Callahan had sent four men to work in a Winchester project. These men, he said, were chosen by Senator Charles T. Daly, in whose district the project is.

Later, Kane informed the Governor, Walter Ryan, head of the Governor's personal employment office, sent three Everett men to work on the project. The foreman refused to put them to work.

"So, there were only three men who didn't get work," remarked the Governor. Kane said that was true, and that they were sent out from the employment office and not from the Executive Department.

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JAN 17 1936

NO MORE RESIGNATIONS OF DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

Gov Curley said today that he had received no further resignations from District Court judges, because of the Supreme Court ruling that they could not remain on the bench and still 'continue' their criminal law practices.

"However, there are plenty of applicants for the two positions now open," he said. "It seems as if every lawyer in Dorchester wants to be a judge."

attract nearly one thousand friends;

TELEGRAM

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JAN 17 1936

NEW DEAL, CURLEY LAUDED IN WHITMAN

Plymouth County League
Hears Foy, McGrath

WHITMAN, Jan 17—More than 600 persons attended a banquet of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters at the Town Hall last night.

Gov James M. Curley, announced as the principal speaker, did not appear. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley was toastmaster.

Frank H. Foy, state director of the Emergency Relief Administration, praised the New Deal, stressing the reemployment of 3,500,000 unemployed. Arthur Sullivan, assistant attorney general, representing Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, discussed the election laws, and said that there were 50,000 illegally registered voters on the lists in Massachusetts.

Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic state committee, discussed the national political situation, and Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley lauded Gov Curley as an excellent Governor.

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ASKS GOODWIN BE RULED IN CONTEMPT

Mathey Says Court Order
on Plates Is Disregarded

Alleging that Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, has failed to live up to an order of the Supreme Judicial Court to issue a registration and suitable number plates to him, Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn filed with the court yesterday a petition asking that Registrar Goodwin be declared in contempt of court.

For a number of years past Mathey has had the automobile registration plates numbered 518, but this year they were taken away from him and allotted to Charles Manion, chauffeur to Gov Curley. Mathey then brought a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court asking that Registrar Goodwin be compelled to issue the 518 plates to him. On that petition the court issued an order that Mathey be given a registration and suitable plates.

In his petition filed yesterday Mathey says that he has not been given suitable plates, having been assigned those with the number 146,662. He alleges that Registrar

Goodwin has not lived up to the order of the court to furnish him with suitable plates, saying that the number allotted him is not satisfactory.

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MORE INTEREST IN GOVERNMENT

Saltonstall Urges Legion
Men to Take It

WINCHESTER, Jan 17—Speaking before Winchester Post, A. L., in the Legion Home last evening, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives emphasized the importance of each individual citizen taking an active interest in local, state and national government.

He warned of the increasing demands of citizens on the government, stating that at present there are over 1900 bills as well as 38 recommendations of the Governor before the Legislature, making approximately 200 more than at this time last year. He stated that citizens are demanding more from both state and Federal Governments than at any time in our history.

He believes that both private and public institutions should be kept going side by side and not discard one in favor of the other. He called attention to the regimentation of the peoples of such countries as Germany and Italy where the citizen is completely dependent on the Government, and warns that we should safeguard our own democratic form of government.

In a question and answer period at the close of the talk, the Speaker was asked what he thought of biennial sessions for the Massachusetts Legislature. He cited Gov Curley's recommendations in favor of a unicameral legislature, reduction in membership and biennial sessions, and stated that he agreed in part with these recommendations, having voted in favor of biennial sessions and would so vote again. He believes that a unicameral legislature, such as is now in effect in Nebraska through the efforts of Senator Norris, should be carefully studied and both sides considered before acted upon by this state.

He pointed out that Massachusetts law covered every point of social legislation embodied in the Social Securities law passed by Congress last term, with the exception of unemployment insurance. He said that Massachusetts had always led its sister states in progressive legislation for the welfare of its citizens.

Edmund R. Dewing, district attorney of Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, addressed the gathering briefly on "Youth and Crime." Both speakers were introduced by Selectman Raymond S. Wilkins.

Commander John McCarthy presented to Speaker Saltonstall a billfold as a token of the respect in which he is held by the members of the local post. Refreshments were served and both Mr Saltonstall and Mr Dewing stayed for the social hour that followed.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 17 1936

CURLEY, COOLIDGE DENY TALE OF SHIFT

Senator to Complete His
Term, He Says

Denials from both Gov Curley and Senator Marcus Coolidge were heard last night of rumors that Coolidge would be given an ambassadorship and Curley would be named to the vacant Senate seat so that he might run for "reelection" in November.

Senator Coolidge said:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate, to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as a Minister, many years ago."

"No such tender has been made," said Gov Curley. The Chief Executive of Massachusetts said he placed no credence in the story, stating that should such an appointment to the Senate be made it would be voted by the Massachusetts Legislature, provided it were in session. The Governor is aware that the Legislature is Republican and would be unlikely to name him to the Senate should the Coolidge position be vacated in the next five months.

The rumor had it that with Coolidge in a foreign embassy, Curley in the Senate and Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley in the Governor's chair, the reelection of Curley and Hurley would have been greatly helped as both would be standing on the ballot "for reelection."

Other rumors were that Lieut Gov Hurley would be named to the Superior Court bench to avert a conflict between two Hurleys—the Lieutenant Governor and the State Treasurer, Charles F. Hurley, for the gubernatorial nomination. But these reports were not confirmed on Beacon Hill.

That both Lieut Gov Hurley and Treasurer Hurley will seek the seat which Curley has announced he will leave has been a foregone conclusion.

Treasurer Hurley has never received the approval of the present administration because of his failure to switch delegates to Curley in the last pre-primary convention. On the other hand, Gov Curley has publicly stated that he favors Lieut Gov Hurley as his successor.

Senator Coolidge said: "There is nothing in the diplomatic service equal in honor to a seat in the Senate. Many who would like to come to the Senate are forced to accept appointive offices."

Some of those close to Coolidge believe that he will announce his candidacy for reelection despite Gov Curley's bid for his seat. They were on opposite sides in the Massachusetts split of 1932, Coolidge with Smith, Curley with Roosevelt, and there has been no evidence that the two have come together.

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JAN 17 1936

Date

BIRMINGHAM RITES HELD

Brighton Representative
Buried Today

Persons from all walks of life, from the Governor of the state to many humble persons he had befriended, paid last tribute today to Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Ward 22, Brighton, who died Wednesday night at his home, Hunnewell av, Brighton.

The Church of Our Lady of the Presentation in the Oak sq section was crowded to overflowing, with many persons standing in the cold outside, at the solemn high mass of requiem at 9 o'clock. The celebrant was Rev James J. Murphy, pastor, with Rev Daniel J. Donovan, deacon, and Rev John M. Gibbons, sub-deacon.

Within the sanctuary were Rev Joseph V. Tracy, pastor, and Rev John J. McGinley, both of St Columbkille's Church, Brighton; Rev Edward A. McDonough of St Anthony's Church, Allston; Rev Richard J. Quinlan, director of the Diocesan Parochial Schools; Rev William J. Daley, Boston; Rev Stephen F. Moran, Cambridge; Rev Thomas Reynolds, Boston; Rev George O'Donnell, S. J., of Boston College; Rev Hilary McGowan, C. P., and Rev Miles McCarthy, C. P. of St Gabriel's Monastery, Brighton, and Rev Thomas A. Brennan, S. J., of St Mary's Church, Boston.

The music was under the direction of Stephen F. Bray, organist. Terry's and Whelan's requiem was sung. The soloists were John J. Shaughnessy and George McLaughlin, tenors; William McLaughlin, baritone, and Nicholas Lawless and Dr William Louney, basses. At the end of the mass Mr Shaughnessy sang Pie Jesu.

Uniformed Escort

The escort comprised a uniformed delegation from Brighton-Allston Post, A. L., headed by Commander H. H. Hookway and Thomas Murphy; a delegation from Brighton Council, K. of C., headed by Grand Knight Henry McNerney, and one from St Columbkille's Court, M. C. O. F., headed by Chief Ranger William Malley.

The flag-draped casket was carried into the church, followed by the honorary pallbearers, comprising Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House of Representatives and Representatives Anthony McNulty, James W. Hennigan, Timothy J. McDonough, Bernard Finkelstein, Thomas Dorgan, John B. Wenzler, Bernard P. Casey, Owen Gallagher, Albert F. Bigelow, Michael Jordan, Christian Herter, Leo Landry, Thomas Barry, Frank Kelley, Thomas Goggin, Frank Irwin, Peter J. Fitzgerald, David G. Nagle and Daniel J. Honan.

Representatives Martin Hays, Horace T. Cahill, Ernest H. Sparrell, Joseph N. Roach, Thomas P. Dillon,

Augustine Airola, Patrick J. Walsh and Edward J. Kelley were the active bearers.

Ushers were Herbert P. Jones and George Muldoon. There were several cars filled with floral offerings.

Among those present at the service were Gov James M. Curley, Adjt Gen William I. Rose and Maj Joseph Timilty, Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley, Election Commissioner Francis B. McKinney, representing Mayor Mansfield; Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, State Treas Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Governor's Councilors Daniel H. Coakley and Frank T. Brooks, John F. Hardy, representing Congressman John W. McCormack.

Ex-Mayor James Hagan of Somerville, Ex-Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett, Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission, Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, Supt Martin H. King of the Boston police, Ex-Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, Ex-City Councilor William Motley, Capt John McGrath and Capt Marry Grace of the Police Department, Dist Atty Edmund R. Dewing of Norfolk County, City Councilors John I. Fitzgerald and Edward M. Gallagher, Dist Chief Thomas Andreoli, Chairman David B. Shaw and Frederic E. Dowling of the Election Commission, Senator Erland F. Fish, Ex-Senator James H. Doyle and Gen Charles H. Cole.

Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien, Gale Coakley, Leverett D. G. Bentley of the Globe, Richard T. Howard of the Boston Review, Ex-Governor's Councilor James F. Powers, Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, Dr George Roberts, Ellis Field, James A. Galvin, Supt of Public Buildings Richard H. Walsh, Supt of the Courthouse: Sergt Arthur T. O'Leary of the state police, Ex-Senator Henry S. Fitzgerald, John V. Mahoney, trustee of the Boston Elevated; S. E. Hawkins, secretary of the Brookline Chamber of Commerce, Ex-Representative William H. Doyle.

William J. Doyle, Charles Holt, sergt-at-arms of the House of Representatives, and William O'Neil, asst sergt-at-arms; Joseph McKenney, asst director of physical education in the Boston schools; Daniel F. Cunningham, clerk of the Brighton District Court; Paul E. Tierney of the state Board of Tax Appeal, Ex-Representative Tony A. Garafano, court officer Patrick J. Anglin, Michael J. Reilly, John H.

McNamara, Thomas F. Foley and Albert J. McNamara.

There were delegations of Metropolitan district police, headed by Lieut Dominic O'Connor; Allston Post, V. F. W., headed by Past Commander Emilio F. Marino, Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association, headed by Charles L. Reade; Brighton Women's Club, headed by the president, Mrs Richard H. Walsh, and Div 14, A. O. H.

The detail of officers in charge of traffic was headed by Lieuts Thomas Harvey, William Gaffney and John O'Dea, an dSergts Patrick J.

Mahoney and Eugene Sullivan.

Burial was in Holyhood Cemetery, where prayers were read by Rev Daniel J. Donovan.

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CURLEY SEES NEED OF BIGGER BUDGET

Salaries of 2500 New
Employes a Factor

Faced with a "necessarily bigger" budget for the coming year, Gov Curley spent four hours yesterday afternoon conferring with Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Controller George Murphy, and hopes to complete the budget at a

similar conference this afternoon.

Step-rate salary increases to state employes, and the salaries of the 2500 state institutional workers who were put on the payroll by the 48-Hour bill last Summer, were among the factors which the Governor said would force the budget up.

In addition Mr Curley estimates the cost of supplies has increased about 12 percent since last year.

The Governor expressed a determination to press for the new taxes he recommended, including levies on slot machines, cigarettes, alcohol and dog races. He said these new taxes would more than meet the increase and would abolish the assessment of \$10,000,000 in the form of a state tax on the cities and towns. This, he said, would represent an average reduction of \$2 on the local tax rates.

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DAIRY INSPECTION WORRIES CURLEY

He Promises to Appoint
More Investigators

Proper state inspection of eggs, bees and dairy barns has been an impossibility in the past, Howard H. Murphy, newly-appointed Commissioner of Agriculture, reported to the Governor yesterday, and he requested the appointment of additional inspectors in each division.

Six inspectors are now expected to check 25,000 dairy barns, one bee inspector is required to check 18,000 apiaries and one egg inspector is assigned to all the poultry farms in the state, Murphy reported.

The Governor expressed particular anxiety about the dairy situation, saying that Murphy reported some dairies had not been inspected for six years. These men, Gov Curley pointed out, should also inspect New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine dairies supplying Massachusetts markets.

He said three new men would be appointed to that division presently, and that the number of bee inspectors would be doubled, while the Egg Inspection Department would at least be tripled.

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Date JAN 17 1936

MRS COOLIDGE TURNS DOWN CURLEY OFFER

Private Affairs Do Not Allow Her to Serve on Advisory Board of Education

Mrs Calvin Coolidge, widow of President Coolidge, was offered one of the two vacant positions on the Advisory Board of Education by Gov Curley yesterday. She declined, saying that business and personal affairs would not allow her to give the necessary time to the position, the Governor announced today.

Gov Curley said that he hoped she would accept the offer, and that he considered her admirably qualified for it. Mrs Coolidge was a schoolteacher before she married the man who was to become Governor of Massachusetts and then President of the United States.

Gov Curley also indicated that Edward R. Mitton of Jordan Marsh Company had been offered one of the two places still open, but had not decided whether to accept, as yet.

The vacancies in the board were caused when three members recently resigned in protest of the removal of Dr Payson Smith and his replacement by Commissioner James G. Reardon.

Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, already has accepted one of the positions.

Gov Curley also stated that he had offered one of the places to a well-known college professor, only to discover that, while he has been in this country 20 years, he has never been naturalized.

"I wonder if that is the reason why so many of them are so opposed to taking the teachers' oath—because they can't take it," commented the Governor.

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Date JAN 17 1936

CURLEY FOR HOOVER PLAN

Urges Both Parties to Unite on Farm Relief

Gov Curley expressed approval of the farm program suggested by Ex-President Hoover in his Nebraska speech last night, and stated that agricultural relief was a problem on which both parties should unite.

In praising the former Republican President, Gov Curley expressed mild curiosity on the question of whether or not someone had written the speech for him.

"I think they can reach a happy balance," Gov Curley said, "and the problem of making the farmer prosperous is one on which both parties should work together. The man who reaches a solution will make the greatest contribution to this country in recent years."

The Governor said that everyone is aware that one in every four persons in America is directly dependent on agriculture, and that in the case of the remaining three, one cannot be prosperous unless agriculture was prosperous.

The Governor said that he felt Mr Hoover and President Roosevelt agreed on certain points in their agricultural programs, and pointed out that the abandonment of sterile land, the protection against soil erosion and the control of floods were embodied in the programs of both parties.

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Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 17 1936

LEARY TO BE GIVEN QUINCY COURT POST

Macdonald to Lose Job for Political Debt

QUINCY, Jan 16—Judge Kenneth L. Nash of the District Court today announced that John L. Leary of 14 Ruthven st, Montclair, will be appointed first assistant clerk of the court tomorrow by Court Clerk Lawrence W. Lyons.

Leary will replace James L. Macdonald, in the post for the past 25 years, who will be demoted to the position of a clerical assistant.

The appointment will be approved by him, Judge Nash said. Leary, who until recently was connected with the Federal Government in an executive position, is married and is the father of two children.

The post of assistant clerk carries a salary of about \$2800 a year. It is thought likely by those close to the court that the Board of County Commissioners will raise Macdonald's salary as they alone have that power.

It was rumored that the Legislature would be asked by the commissioners to appoint a third assistant clerk for the District Court in view of the heavy amount of criminal, civil and probate business transacted annually. If that measure should be approved Macdonald would return to his post of a statutory clerk.

Judge Nash and Clerk Lyons expressed today the regret that circumstances over which they had no control forced the move as payment to the Curley forces for the reappointment of Mr Lyons as clerk of the court.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

ASKS GOODWIN BE RULED IN CONTEMPT

Mathy Says Court Order on Plates Is Disregarded

Alleging that Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, has failed to live up to an order of the Supreme Judicial Court to issue a registration and suitable number plates to him, Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn filed with the court yesterday a petition asking that Registrar Goodwin be declared in contempt of court.

For a number of years past Mathey has had the automobile registration plates numbered 518, but this year they were taken away from him and allotted to Charles Manion, chauffeur to Gov. Curley. Mathey then brought a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court asking that Registrar Goodwin be compelled to issue the 518 plates to him. On that petition the court issued an order that Mathey be given a registration and suitable plates.

In his petition filed yesterday Mathey says that he has not been given suitable plates, having been assigned those with the number 146,662. He alleges that Registrar Goodwin has not lived up to the order of the court to furnish him with suitable plates, saying that the number allotted him is not satisfactory.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

LEARY GETS COURT POST AT QUINCY

John J. Leary of Montclair was appointed first assistant clerk of the Quincy district court yesterday, by Lawrence W. Lyons, clerk of court, who was recently reappointed to his position by Gov. Curley.

The appointment of Leary fills the vacancy caused by the demotion of James L. MacDonald, who had been assistant clerk at the court for the past 25 years. MacDonald was appointed telephone operator at the court at a salary of \$900 a year, \$2000 less than he received in his former position.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

BURKE, SARTORELLI WOULD BE JUDGE

Curley May Not Appoint Special Justice

The foremost candidates for appointment as special justice of the Dorchester District Court are Senator Burke of Boston and Alfred Sartorelli, assistant secretary to the Governor. Gov. Curley said last night. The vacancy on the Dorchester bench was caused by the resignation of Judge Jacob Kaplan.

"I have received numerous applications for the position, including Senator Burke and Mr. Sartorelli," said Gov. Curley. "I haven't made up my mind yet as to whether I will appoint anyone to fill those vacancies. Apparently there is a move on to increase the number of justices and if that happens it wouldn't be necessary to appoint any special justices. I will have to give the matter serious thought."

The Governor said he was planning to confer with Speaker Saltonstall of the House and Pres. Moran of the Senate, suggesting speedy hearing and report on the more important measures before the Legislature.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

REARDON'S ACTIVITIES UPHELD BY CURLEY

Governor Advises Commissioner to Disregard Criticism

James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education, was advised yesterday by Gov. Curley to disregard criticism that has been levelled at him and his department on the ground that "it is an organized movement similar to the one against the Governor."

Reardon has been criticized for his position in support of the teachers' oath act, his opposition to the 16-year-old compulsory school age bill and the cancelling of a contract made by former Commissioner Payson Smith with Dr. David Snedden to give a lecture here next month.

His chief critic has been Robert J. Watt, Gov. Curley's appointee to the state unemployment commission. Yesterday A. Frank Reel, a Democrat who heads the citizens' fact finding committee, joined with Watt in criticising the commissioner for his position on the compulsory school age bill.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

PURCHASE BY "EL" DELAYED

Governor Says Price of Chelsea Line Too High

Gov. Curley today delayed the impending sale of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway to the Boston Elevated Street Railway, and requested the state Public Utilities Commission to withhold action on the matter until he had time to study the law on the subject.

The Governor termed the proposed \$1,500,000 as much too high a price, and expressed the opinion that \$750,000 was ample. The original price asked, he said, was well over the \$2,000,000 mark.

The Governor also voiced the opinion that there was no occasion for any interchange of money.

"I believe the Department of Public Utilities could issue an order compelling the two roads to interchange transfers without the payment of any money," he said.

"Apparently the one is willing to sell and the other is ready to purchase. However, I think the price is too high," he continued.

The Governor has been conferring with Atty. Gen. Dever on the subject.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SPEED IN COMMITTEES SOUGHT BY CURLEY

Suggestions that early hearings be conducted by legislative committees on the more important measures pending in the current session will be advanced by Gov. Curley to Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and James G. Moran, president of the Senate, at a conference he will seek with them.

Commenting on this phase of legislative activity yesterday, the Governor said that the path of wisdom would be to consider these important measures as soon as possible, rather than to have action

on them deferred until the closing days of the session when important matters are rushed through without adequate consideration in the rush to prorogue.

attract nearly one thousand friends;

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY FACES JOB REBELLION

**Legislators Complain He
Is Giving Out All the
Work Himself**

PREDICT TROUBLE DURING SESSION

"The work and wages program is not all it is cracked up to be," Representative Albert E. Morris of Everett, Democrat, angrily declared in a statement issued last night in criticism of the way William F. Callahan, public works commissioner, is distributing jobs on public works projects.

Morris was joined by several other Democratic legislators who indicated that there would be a general revolt the coming session unless Gov. Curley changed his system of putting the unemployed to work.

"The Governor is giving out all the jobs himself," said Representative John B. Wenzler of South Boston. Others hinted that all the patronage had been put in the hands of the executive council.

One legislator said the minute the Legislature prorogued in August, "all the jobs folded up."

Representative Bernard Finkelstein of Mattapan said he was at a loss to explain who was giving out the patronage in his district, "but I'm not getting any. And I'm supposed to be in right, too," he said.

MORRIS' STATEMENT

Morris' statement follows:

"Many men are sent notices to go to work and when they arrive on the job, they are sent home. Many of these men are on welfare relief, and the 20 or 40 cents carfare would be better used by their hungry families.

"It is unfair to these men to notify them to go to work and then have no work for them when they arrive on the project after spending carfare to get there.

"Either somebody is derelict in his duty, or these men are being hoodwinked into thinking that there is to be work for them.

"The work and wages program is not all it is cracked up to be when hungry men by the hundreds are notified to go to work and then are disappointed when they get to the project and find there is no work and no wages."

Morris later explained that men in his district had these difficulties on Winchester and Arlington projects.

Wenzler charged that the Governor had put 200 or 300 workers on

projects in South Boston, but had completely disregarded the requests of the representatives of the district for work for their constituents.

GET NO RESULTS

"When a job seeker goes into the Governor's office," he said, "he fills up the vacancies, but when representatives go in, he refers them to different department heads or secretaries and they get no results.

"A great many of my constituents have spent their last dimes for carfare to the public works building," he continued, "and they have been promised that they would hear from it. But they never do hear from it. The Governor gives out all the jobs himself.

"The department mailed 250 cards for a Hyde Park project two weeks ago. The men went out, but meanwhile Callahan had cancelled their payrolls, and they were forced to return jobless. He's very unfair."

Finkelstein said he had put in a lot of names, had been promised that jobs would be given, and had then heard nothing more of it.

"I'm supposed to be in right," he declared, "but it looks as though I'm in wrong. I'm very much disappointed."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY BUDGET TO SHOW JUMP

**Governor Says Wages of 2500
New State Employees
To Be Included**

Gov. Curley's budget recommendations for the current year will be in excess of last year's requirements, he admitted last night after an extended conference on the subject of expenditures with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the state commission on administration and finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George E. Murphy, comptroller, and William F. Callahan, public works commissioner.

The 1935 budget called for expenditures in excess of \$62,000,000, to which subsequently was added a \$13,000,000 bond issue. The new budget will be submitted to the Legislature next week.

This budget, the Governor pointed out, must include a full year's wages for the 2500 new state employees required by the operation of the 48-hour work-week in the institutions, as well as the funds that will be required for the salary reduction restorations for state employees.

Added to these, he said, is the normal increase in state activities and an increase of approximately 12 per cent. in the cost of supplies.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

SENATOR COOLIDGE TO STAY OUT TERM

**Refuses to Show Hand with
Respect to Curley**

WASHINGTON, Jan 16 (AP)—Reports current in Massachusetts political quarters that Senator Marcus Coolidge would receive a diplomatic appointment to clear the way for Gov. James M. Curley, announced senatorial candidate, brought from the Bay State senator today the assertion he would complete his present term.

Many in Massachusetts have believed that Coolidge would be offered a diplomatic post before the Massachusetts Democratic primary. Because of the talk in the Bay State that he probably would not seek re-election, Coolidge today issued the following statement:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate, to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true I was offered an appointment as a minister many years ago."

Bay State political observers, seeking clarification rushed to Coolidge but learned only that he had no intention of showing his hand just now.

He did add, significantly, however that "there is nothing in the diplomatic service equal in honor to a seat in the Senate. Many who would like to come to the Senate are forced to accept appointive offices."

Persons close to Coolidge still believe he has every intention of seeking re-election, despite Curley's bid for his seat. Coolidge and Curley were on opposite sides when the Democratic party in Massachusetts split in the presidential primary of 1932, Coolidge going to the convention pledged to Alfred E. Smith, while Curley led the Roosevelt forces.

Coolidge's statement today was interpreted to mean that he would accept no appointment abroad until the conclusion of his present term, which will not be until Jan. 3, 1937. He explained his reference to a previous offer of a diplomatic appointment by saying President Wilson in 1918 asked him to become minister to Poland. He declined.

In 1933, Curley, then mayor of Boston, was offered the ambassadorship to Poland, and he also declined.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

By HENRY EHRLICH

A bill to authorize municipalities to appropriate funds for glasses for needy school children was reported favorably yesterday by the legislative committee on education, following a public hearing. The measure was proposed by Senator Charles G. Miles of Brockton, chairman of the committee, who said at the hearing that a fund had been set up in Brockton for this purpose by the late Gov. William L. Douglas, but that the fund was now insufficient.

nampton. "You bet I do," declared Bowker.

Elbert M. Crockett, Worcester county commissioner, asked the legislative committee on counties yesterday for authority for his county to borrow \$75,000 for the construction of a sewerage system to serve the Worcester County Tuberculosis Hospital. The present temporary system, he said, has been condemned by the state department of public health, which fears that the sewerage will empty into Lake Quinsigamond. "Our present system never operated right," he declared.

State compensation to municipalities for two-thirds, instead of one-third of the money laid out by them for old age pensions, was sought of the legislative committee on pensions by Representative Fred A. Hutchinson of Lynn. He suggested that the state's revenue from racing and alcohol be used for the purpose.

Opposition to a bill which would prevent intercontrol of banks by interlocking directorates was presented at a hearing before the legislative committee on banks and banking yesterday by Rutherford E. Smith of the Massachusetts Savings Banks Association, and James E. Brown of the Massachusetts Bankers Association. They contended there had been no abuse of the privilege and that the federal laws permitted such directorates. The bill was sponsored by Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford.

Another Casey bill, to give depositors of \$100 or more the power to elect the trustees of savings banks, was also opposed by Smith and George Gilman, president of the Malden Savings Bank. Under the scheme, they argued, a resident of California might be elected trustee of a Massachusetts bank.

In order to prevent the Governor in the future from filling council vacancies with his own candidates, as Gov. Curley has done with Philip J. Russell of Fall River and Morton H. Burdick of Springfield, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline appeared before the committee on counties yesterday to advocate a bill which would give the county commissioners the power to fill the vacancies.

The bill would also affect other such elective county offices, such as county commissioner, sheriff, registrar of probate, registrar of deeds and county treasurer. "You want to take the patronage away from the Governor and give it to the county commissioners?" asked Representative Michael T. O'Brien of East-

Feb. 15 has been set as the temporary date on which the civil service department will hold an examination of lieutenants in the Boston police department for promotion to the grade of captain. Those who attain marks of 70 per cent. or more will become eligible.

Examinations for promotion to the grade of district chief, captain and lieutenant in the Boston fire department were ordered yesterday by the civil service commission. No date was set.

The commission has notified Frederick B. Davis of Dorchester, Charles T. Cummings of Medford and John P. Costello of Franklin that they may appear before Dr. William A. Bryan, superintendent of the Worcester state hospital, for interviews as to their merits as prospective psychologists to be employed at the hospital at \$1320 a year with maintenance.

The proposed highway up Great Blue hill has the approval of Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator. Gov. Curley announced yesterday following a conference with Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commissioner. The Governor said that Rotch is seeking \$450,000 of federal money to go with \$50,000 state outlay, and that the project should employ 1000 to 1500 men for a period of about six months.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

BURKE, SARTORELLI SEEK APPOINTMENT

Senator Thomas M. Burke of Mattapan and Atty. Alfred A. Sartorelli of Chelsea, assistant executive messenger in the Governor's office, are among the numerous candidates for appointment as special justice of the Dorchester district court, Gov. Curley disclosed last night.

They are seeking appointment to

the vacancy created by the resignation of Special Justice Jacob J. Kaplan, who quit the bench as a result of the ruling of the supreme judicial court prohibiting judges from practicing law in the criminal courts.

"I have received numerous applications for this place, including Senator Burke and Mr. Sartorelli," Gov. Curley said, "but I have not made up my mind yet. Apparently

there is a move to increase the number of justices and if this happens, it will not be necessary for me to appoint special justices. I must give the matter more thought."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SCOTS TO HONOR BURNS BIRTHDAY

Caledonian Club Plans Statler Fete Jan. 24

In honor of the 177th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the Boston Caledonian Club will hold its 82d annual celebration in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler Friday night, Jan. 24.

Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and British notables have been invited to attend. An interesting and varied program of entertainment has been arranged by the committee, of which Chief William H. McVicar is chairman.

The entertainment will consist of Scottish songs and dances, with Charlotte MacCabe, dancer; Blanche Haskell, soprano; Rose Zulalian, contralto; Frederic Millar, baritone; Richard Wilson, tenor, and the Caledonian international troupe of highland dancers featured among the entertainers. The society's own bagpipe band and Walker's Scottish orchestra will supply the dance music. Tickets may be obtained at Jordan Marsh Company travel department and from John Speirs, Caledonian Building, 53 Berkeley street.

attract nearly one thousand friends;

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

1500 ATTEND MAHONEY RITES

Governor and Mayor Head
Mourners for City Health
Commissioner

BOSTON COLLEGE SCENE OF FUNERAL

Mourners thronged St. Ignatius Chapel, at Boston College, yesterday morning at funeral services for Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston health commissioner, who died Tuesday at the Deaconess Hospital.

More than 1500 persons, including state and city officials, representatives of the professions, friends and relatives attended the impressive high mass of requiem. Burial was in Old Calvary cemetery, West Roxbury.

GOVERNOR, MAYOR ATTEND

The Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., was celebrant of the mass, with the Rev. William Logue, S. J., deacon; the Rev. John Keating, S. J., sub-deacon, and the Rev. Bro. Sergi, S. J., master of ceremonies.

Gov. James M. Curley, accompanied by Brig.-Gen. William I. Rose, adjutant-general, and Maj. Joseph P. Timilty of his military staff, were among early arrivals at the chapel. Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield headed a large delegation of city officials and joined a large number of other prominent officials and medical men as honorary bearers.

The ushers were Dr. William H. Griffin, Dr. William B. Keeler, Dr. John Cauley, Dr. A. W. McGarry, Dr. John C. Downey and Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of the Boston health department.

The active bearers were John Broderick, Joseph A. Barry, Daniel Sullivan, William O'Leary, Joseph A. Barry, Jr., and Dr. John Barry.

The honorary bearers were Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick

W. Mansfield, John F. Fitzgerald, Malcolm E. Nichols, State Health Commissioner Dr. Henry Chadwick, Drs. M. Victor Safford, Frederick Bailey, Charles F. Wilinsky, Robert E. Dyer, Karl Bailey, P. M. Mullen, George T. O'Donnell, Aubrey J. Collins, George Kahn, Harry Goldman, James J. Siragusa, Luigi Verde, Frederick J. McVey, Roger J. Abizaid, Saul Steinberg, Henry F. R. Watts, Cleveland Floyd, Frederick Derby, Frederick Washburn, James Keenan, James Manary, Frederick Bogan, Elliott Joslin, Richard Cabot, Augustus Bulger, Alexander Burr, George Shattuck and John W. Bartol, and Horace Morison, Alexander Tolland, Michael F. Fallon, John Canniff, Joseph Monahan, Thomas Mullen, Edward Stanton, Frank Mott, John Doherty, Louis F. Farrell.

Others attending were William P. Hickey, chairman traffic commission; David B. Shaw, election commissioner; Francis Mur-

ray, budget commissioner; Charles J. Fox, city auditor; Joseph A. Tomasello, chairman of the board of appeals; Patrick Campbell, superintendent of schools; Dr. Fred Gillis, assistant superintendent of schools; John J. Crowley, supervisor of paving; Mark B. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian; Capt. John McGrath, Brighton police; James A. Desmond, chairman of high finance; M. G. O. P.; William J. Kenney, retiring board; Frederick Dowling and Frank McKinney, election commission; Ted Roemer, building commissioner; James A. Sweeney, sealer of weights and measures; Thomas Sexton, division engineer public works department; Christopher J. Carven, public works commissioner; Edward Richardson, public works department; Peter F. Garrity, supervisor of streets; Joseph A. Rourke, former public works commissioner; John J. Curley, chairman of the board of assessors; John J. Attridge, assistant register of deeds, Suffolk county; Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of health department and high chief ranger, M. G. O. P.; William Kelly, assessing department; ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph P. Manning, president of the board of trustees, Boston City Hospital.

Among the clergy attending were: the Rev. Robert P. Barry, Boston; the Rev. William B. Finegan, Cambridge; the Rev. William A. Dacey, Boston; the Rev. Thomas J. McCormack, Everett; the Rev. Michael J. Scanlon, Chelsea; the Rev. Richard J. O'Connor, Dedham; the Rev. Edward J. Sullivan, Boston; the Rev. Francis P. Dorr, S. van, Boston; the Rev. Thomas J. Reynolds, Boston.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

URGES DEMOCRATS MEET AT WORCESTER

Mahoney Promises to Match Offer
Of Any Other City

John C. Mahoney, former mayor of Worcester, yesterday urged the Democratic state committee to stand by its original recommendation to send the party's pre-primary convention to Worcester June 4, 5 and 6.

In a personal interview with Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state committee, Mahoney promised to match the offer of any other city for the convention, "dollar for dollar up to any reasonable sum."

Worcester is being closely pressed by Springfield whence an offer of \$3000 and the use of the municipal auditorium has been received.

Mahoney said that he had been authorized by a group of hotel operators, restaurant owners and retail liquor dealers in Worcester to outbid any city except Boston for the convention. He will leave today for a brief vacation in Florida but he authorized McGrath to submit his offer to the state committee at its meeting tomorrow afternoon at which the convention award will be voted.

It was learned from the Worcester delegation that several prominent Democratic candidates already have made reservations for the convention dates at the Hotel Bancroft. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley has reserved 100 rooms, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever has reserved 25, while Gov. Curley's reservation is for six.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

LODGE SAYS TAXES GROW UNDER CURLEY

Senate Candidate Assails Governor
At Worcester

WORCESTER, Jan. 16—Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, speaking before members of the Worcester chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants here tonight charged that "Gov. Curley has not the will to bring about a reduction in the cost of the state government."

"Ways could be found to reduce the high cost of the state government," he said, "but those at the head of the government have not the will to bring about this reduction."

"Industry and home owners of Massachusetts are entitled to immediate relief from the excessive tax burden under which they are now laboring, but it appears that under Gov. Curley's program these taxes are to grow, not diminish."

Mr. Lodge also said that the establishment of a central purchasing bureau would not only reduce government cost, but also guarantee the taxpayers their money's worth for every dollar spent.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

DEATH PENALTY END IS SOUGHT

Hauptmann Case Cited by
State Foes of Execution Law

The imposition of the death penalty on Bruno Hauptmann was characterized as a blunder yesterday at a legislative committee hearing on various petitions seeking to abolish capital punishment in Massachusetts and to permit juries to choose between life imprisonment and the death penalty in capital crimes.

Herbert C. Parsons, former probation commissioner, said the Hauptmann jury closed the case by imposing the death penalty whereas a life sentence would have left the door open to clear up the case. He complimented Gov. Hoffman for imperiling his political future by interfering with the execution while not convinced that all the facts in the case have been obtained.

President Roosevelt was recorded in opposition to capital punishment while Gov. Curley was placed on record in favor of legislation to permit juries to choose between life imprisonment and the death penalty.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

"BAITING" MR. REARDON

Governor Curley is apparently disturbed by the way in which the people of Massachusetts have been talking about his new and sensitive commissioner of education. His excellency thinks an organized plot exists to "bait" Mr. Reardon, and he has, very wisely, advised the young man to devote more time to his office and less to answering "criticisms which are based on something other than a desire to improve his department."

The people of Massachusetts, we are quite sure, have no desire to annoy Mr. Reardon or to hinder him in his youthful ambition to learn the duties of his office. Naturally generous, they like to see a young man striving to do the best he can with a job for which he is not particularly well fitted. But Mr. Reardon—or is it Reardan?—has made so many amusing speeches lately that it is impossible for them not to smile occasionally. His entire educational concept appears to be that many Massachusetts schoolteachers are "pinks"—not to say reds!—and that they are even bringing "un-American" textbooks into their classrooms! Really, Mr. Reardon, you should try to get around a little more and learn the facts of life.

As for "baiting," who was guilty of that the other day when at a hearing on the bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, Mr. Reardon first had himself recorded in favor of the bill and later issued a statement opposing it? This looked very much as if the commissioner was trying to "bait" both the friends and foes of the bill. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Reardon should keep to elementary matters like "reds" and "subversive propaganda" until he has had more experience.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

NEWS TO CURLEY

Governor Unaware of Plan to Make Coolidge Envoy

Gov. Curley yesterday disclaimed any knowledge of President Roosevelt's reported proposal to give U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge an ambassadorial appointment as a means of clearing the way for the Governor to the Democratic nomination for senator this year.

The Governor said that in the event the opportunity should be offered him to go to the U. S. Senate by appointment, he would have a statement.

In discussing politics he accused the Republicans of ingratitude for their disposition to disregard former Lt.-Gov. Gaspar G. Bacon as a prospective candidate for Governor this year.

"Apparently," he said, "the so-called leaders of the Republican party have overlooked the fact that Mr. Bacon as their candidate for Governor in 1934 is entitled to consideration."

"Five of them now are seeking the nomination. These men said many nice things about Mr. Bacon in the 1934 campaign but apparently they now are willing to forego this and forget that he now exists."

"As for Mr. Bacon, I can only paraphrase the immortal words of Cardinal Woolsey, 'Had I but served the people as I served the Republican party then they would not leave me thus alonenaked in my old age in the presence of my enemies.'"

JEWISH ADVOCATE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Judge Kaplan Resigns From Judicial Post

Conflict with Legal Practice Offered as Reason

Jacob J. Kaplan, for nearly eight years special justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District, resigned from his judicial post Wednesday, offering as reason conflict with his legal practice, and a recent ruling of the Supreme Judicial Court which prohibits a special justice from practicing on the criminal side of a court.

The text of Judge Kaplan's letter to Governor Curley, announcing his resignation, is as follows:

"The performance by me of the duties and obligations resulting from my holding the office of Special Justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District has required me to ask my firm to make various sacrifices, which they have made most generously and graciously during the period of nearly eight years since my appointment. I do not feel that I can ask them to make the further sacrifice which might result from my continuing to hold the office by reason of the Supreme Judicial Court's recent rule (which becomes effective today) prohibiting a special justice from being retained or employed or practicing on the criminal side of any court in the Commonwealth. I hold this opinion even though the practice of my firm on the criminal side has not been extensive and I have not personally acted as counsel on the criminal side since my appointment and have no present intention of so acting. I desire to add further that both my firm and I are completely in accord with the rule of the Supreme Judicial Court referred to.

"Accordingly I hereby resign from the office of Special Justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District.

"Very truly yours,

"Jacob J. Kaplan."

JEWISH ADVOCATE
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Alexander Brin Appointed to State Education Board

Governor James M. Curley on Wednesday appointed Alexander Brin, editor and publisher of The Jewish Advocate, a member of the State Advisory Board of the Department of Education of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The appointment was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Governor's Council in executive session, under suspension of the rules, and Mr. Brin was immediately sworn into office by the Governor.

Commenting on the choice of Mr. Brin, James G. Reardon, State Commissioner of Education, said: "It is an excellent appointment." Governor Curley, in a press conference declared that "Al Brin is better qualified for this position than any man in the State. He is a recognized authority on civic and educational affairs. I can't speak too highly of him."

Confirmation of Mr. Brin's appointment by unanimous vote of the Executive Council is one of the few such instances since the inaugural of Governor Curley, for the Council has consistently been at odds with the Governor over appointments.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Date

Dictatorship Curley's Goal, Snedden Says

California Educator Sees
Attempt to Build Up
Second Louisiana

Boston Today—also
sees—Steps taken to examine producers' books in an attempt to find why milk costs are up—Polymet's "Jerome Whitney" letter signers testify—Maritime Association visit Boston piers, discover heartening upturn in volume of business—Southern foods dominate local markets.

Snedden—Strikes Blow at Curley Policies

Dr. David Snedden of Stanford University, mellowed by years in the classroom, is mild mannered, calm spoken. When he isn't, it is news. There was plenty of news in Palo Alto today.

Dr. Snedden turned from criticism of the action of James G. Reardon, Commissioner of Education, in canceling his engagement for the Todd lectures, and bitingly charged Governor Curley with "attempting to build a second Louisiana in the Commonwealth, as a natural extension in state politics of the sort of spoliation he fostered when Mayor of Boston."

Called by the San Francisco news bureau of The Christian Science Monitor for amplification of his letter, which charged the Department of Education with breaking its agreement with him for the Todd Lectures, Dr. Snedden said he could think of no reason why the action was taken by Mr. Reardon. He scouted the suggestion that the Teachers' oath controversy might have had anything to do with it. "I am between tweedle dee and tweedle dum on the matter myself," he said, "and certainly Mr. Reardon could not know my position if I don't know it myself."

"My reason for writing the teachers of Massachusetts . . . is simply that I feel Mr. Reardon has acted wholly unfairly in the matter. It is apparent that political control of a rather low order is at the bottom of this. . . ."

"When I was Commissioner of Education in Massachusetts, all the commissioners were considered relative fixtures, certainly not subject to political appointment and removal. This has obviously been changed by Governor Curley."

Mr. Reardon continued his pleasant but unshaken attitude of not commenting on the Dr. Snedden affair today. "I am," he said, "oblivious to all criticism. I do not read the newspapers; therefore I don't know about the criticism."

Yesterday Governor Curley recommended this attitude to Mr. Reardon.

Mr. Reardon was appointed Commissioner last month to succeed Dr. Payson Smith. It was Dr. Smith who succeeded Dr. Snedden in 1916, when the latter resigned as Commissioner in order to accept a professorship of education in Columbia University.

NEWS BUREAU
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Governor Curley's budget recommendations for the current year will be in excess of last year's requirements, he admitted Thursday night, after an extended conference on the subject with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the Massachusetts Commission on Administration and Finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George E. Murphy, comptroller, and William F. Callahan, public works commissioner. The 1935 budget called for expenditures in excess of \$62,000,000, to which subsequently was added a \$13,000,000 bond issue. The new budget will be submitted to the legislature next week.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

Mrs. Coolidge—Declines Post on Education Board

Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of Former President Calvin Coolidge, declined the offer of a post on the state advisory board of education, it was announced today by Governor Curley, "because of the stress of personal and business affairs."

The Governor stated that Mrs. Coolidge also explained that she intended to spend a lot of time in North Carolina from now on.

Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, has been appointed to one of three vacancies caused by the resignation of Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, Henry B. Sawyer, retired Boston financier, and Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator.

Governor Curley said that he had offered one of the vacant posts to a well-known professor but that although the educator had been in this country for 20 years he had not been naturalized and therefore could not accept the post.

Commented the Governor:

"I wonder if that's the reason some of them (the professors) are so much opposed to the oath law—because they can't take it!"

Hoover—Gets Kernel Of Praise From Curley

Today was Republican recognition day at the State House. Besides offering a state post to the wife of a former Republican president, Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, Governor Curley had many good things to say of Republican Herbert Hoover's speech last night.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," commented the Governor approvingly. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use the land to grow products which we now import. He was also in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land."

The Governor said that \$125,000,000 was lost every year because of soil erosion and that half the population of the country was dependent upon agriculture. He then stressed the importance of helping this section of the population through flood control and other projects.

NEWS BUREAU
Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

Boston Elevated—Eastern Mass. St. Ry.

Governor Curley Thinks Purchase Price Of Chelsea Division Might Be Halved Or Eliminated

Governor Curley stated today that while the Governor did not have to lend his authority to putting through the proposed purchase of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway by the Boston Elevated, he had requested the Department of Public Utilities to hold up action in the matter. He thinks that the purchase price might possibly be markedly reduced, pointing out that the purchase price has been reduced several times already until it is down to \$1,500,000. He says that he has suggested that this last figure might be halved. There is even a suspicion in his mind that a purchase price might not be necessary at all as the Department of Public Utilities might issue an order compelling the transfer without a purchase price.

As the law requires an assessment on cities and towns served by the Elevated to make up any operating deficit, Governor Curley ordered the state law department to look into all phases of the matter. The latter department has tendered him a partial report and expects to make a full report to him in ten days at which time he will announce his decision in the matter.

NEWS BUREAU
Boston, Mass.
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Mrs. Coolidge Declines Curley Appointment

Governor Curley has offered Mrs. Calvin Coolidge a post on the state advisory board of education, which she has had to decline because of her other duties.

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MAY NOT NAME MORE JUDGES

Curley Hints Places Might Be Left Vacant

Besieged by applicants for appointment to the bench as a result of the vacancies caused by the Supreme Court ruling which bars district court judges and clerks from the practice of criminal law, Governor Curley hinted last night that he might not fill the vacancies at all.

He revealed that among the candidates for the position of special justice of the Dorchester District Court, vacated by the resignation of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, were State Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester and Alfred Sartorelli of Chelsea, assistant secretary in the Governor's office.

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GOVERNOR NOT SURE OF EL BUY

Studies \$1,500,000 Deal for Chelsea Line

The Elevated's purchase of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway at a cost of \$1,500,000, which has been delayed for several months, will be decided next week, Governor Curley has promised a group of civic leaders in the district affected by the proposed sale.

The Governor made it clear that he was not satisfied that the car-riders and the taxpayers of 14 communities served by the EL should part with this much money for the Chelsea branch. To meet the demands of the Revere and Chelsea residents for a 10-cent fare to any part of the EL system, the Governor suggested that the EL could put in bus lines to Chelsea and Revere and extend free transfer privileges to the Eastern Massachusetts customers.

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Boston, Mass.
JAN 17 1936

CURLEY GAGS SCHOOL HEAD

Tells Reardon to Devote His Time to His Job

James G. Reardon, newly appointed State Commissioner of Education in place of Dr. Payson Smith, was "advised" yesterday by Governor Curley to stop his public conversations and devote his talents to his own job.

The new commissioner jumped into a verbal battle with the State Federation of Labor a few days ago when he warned that the proposed law to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years would mean a tremendous boost in taxes to provide additional teachers, buildings and school equipment, even though the measure had been proposed by the Governor.

The labor organizations, the Citizens' Fact-Finding committee and other groups lashed back at the new education commissioner, and he answered, prolonging the controversies, until the Governor called a halt yesterday.

"In view of the fact that the office of State Commissioner of Education is an important one," said the Governor, "it would appear to me desirable for the commissioner to devote his time to the position to which he has been appointed, rather than allowing it to be taken up answering criticisms levelled at the department, which are based on something other than a desire for the improvement of his department."

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Boston, Mass.
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CURLEY URGES SPEED UPON LEGISLATURE

More speed on the part of the Legislature in disposing of important measures pending in the present session will be urged by Governor Curley in a conference with President James G. Moran of the Senate and Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House. This action was decided upon following the suggestion of Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester, that the Legislature should not delay the major measures until the closing days of the session.

POST

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

COSTS OF STATE TO BE HIGHER

Governor's Budget to Show Increased Expenses

State expenditures of more than \$75,000,000, the amount authorized in 1935, will be asked for by Governor Curley when he submits his budget recommendations to the Legislature on or before Jan. 23.

How much more than the 1935 total will be asked for this year is uncertain, but the Governor said last night that his recommendations will exceed those of last year.

EXPENSES TO INCREASE

The two appropriation bills for maintenance of departments and other special expenditures authorized at the 1935 session, totalled \$62,082,558. In addition the Legislature authorized, at the recommendation of the Governor, \$13,000,000 for public works construction.

The Governor has been working on his budget for some time and after a conference yesterday with Chairman Charles P. Howard, Budget Commissioner Carl A. Raymond and Comptroller George E. Murphy of the department of administration and finance, as well as Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callanan, he said:

"The budget is bound to be more than last year's. This year's recommendations will have to include a full year's compensation for the 2500 new State institution employees and a full year of the restoration of salary cuts to State employees who had to take reductions two years ago. Then we have the normal increase in State activities and approximately 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies to consider."

More Expenditures in Sight

Governor Curley had previously announced that he intended to ask for additional expenditures for construction of new buildings and extension of facilities in the health, correction and mental disease departments, which undoubtedly will help to bring the total asked for above the \$75,000,000 mark of 1935.

The Governor indicated that he has not slashed departmental requests for money, although recently he announced that he expected department heads to practice strict economy in an effort to reduce, or to eliminate entirely, the State tax. What suggestions for increasing the revenues of the State will be proposed in connection with the

budget were not disclosed by the Governor.

He said that Commissioner of Agriculture Murphy has asked to increase the number of dairy farm inspectors from six to nine, the number of egg inspectors from one to three and the number of bee inspectors from one to two.

These increases, he said, will be included in his budget recommendations, and similar proposals from other department heads will be duly submitted to the Senate and House in his budget message. Further conferences with the financial officers and department heads will be held today and every day until the work is completed.

POST

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

HULTMAN ASKS \$500,000 ROAD

Would Build in Blue Hills, if U. S. Aids

Construction of a \$500,000 scenic motor route over the top of Great Blue Hill was proposed yesterday by Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission in a conference with Governor Curley at the State House.

Claiming that 1000 to 1050 WPA workers could be given employment this winter starting the project, it is proposed to petition the government to provide \$450,000 for labor, leaving the State to raise \$50,000 for materials and supplies. Commissioner Hultman will ask the co-operation of Arthur G. Rotch, WPA administrator here, in seeking approval of the project.

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JAN 17 1936

BRONSTEIN HAPPY TO SERVE OTHERS

Morris Bronstein of 480 Jamaica, appointed by Governor Curley to the State Advisory Board of Public Welfare, stated last night he prides himself on the fact that he has never taken pay for any of the city or State positions he has held.

His first appointment was by Mayor Peters to the Rent and Housing Commission. Governor Coolidge appointed him to serve at Squantum in an advisory capacity during the World war. He served 14 years on the Boston Board of Overseers, appointed first by the Governor when he was Chief Executive of the city.

He is married and has two children.

He is a former Boston newsboy, now engaged in the real estate business.

RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

LIST CURLEY AND F. R. AS 'CHAIR' FOES

President Roosevelt and Gov. Curley were placed on record as opposed to the death penalty in criminal cases as Herbert C. Parsons, former deputy commissioner of probation, argued for the abolition of capital punishment in Massachusetts yesterday.

Parsons appeared before the joint legislative committee on the judiciary at the State House, as two types of bills were suggested: one for complete abolition of the death penalty; the other to give juries the right to choose between execution and life imprisonment.

BRUNO CASE MISTAKE

Parsons declared that the jury that convicted Bruno Hauptmann in the Lindbergh case had made a mistake in imposing the death penalty because it "thereby closed the case."

If sentence of life imprisonment had been imposed, Parsons declared, it would have been possible to clear up the Lindbergh baby murder.

Referring to Governor Hoffman of New Jersey, he said:

"We cannot help having respect for a governor who puts his political future in peril by questioning as to whether all the facts in the case have been obtained."

Then, referring to the case in which Nelson B. Clark, once a candidate for governor of Massachusetts, was imprisoned in New York, he said:

"Then we had that case in New York, where four young boys were put to death. The crime which they committed was instigated and planned by a Fagin. He impelled them to do things but he doesn't go to the chair. He was given a relatively brief term in Sing Sing."

OPPOSES CHAIR

Mrs. Herbert B. Ehrmann, secretary of the Massachusetts Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty, called attention to the fact that there have been 50 executions here in 35 years.

"No lifer has ever killed a guard. No lifer has committed a second crime after being pardoned," she said.

She declared that President Roosevelt and Governor Curley were opposed to capital punishment.

Dr. Winfred Overholser, state commissioner of mental diseases, favored giving the jury the right to decide whether the death penalty or life imprisonment should be imposed.

Eben W. Burnstead, representing the Massachusetts Civil Alliance, declared that bills opposing the death penalty tend to increase murder.

H. V. George of Methuen and George E. Cornwall also opposed abolition of capital punishment.

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The WISDOM BOX

By George C. MacKinnon



Perplexing . . .

Invited recently to Maxwell Provizer's home for Sunday dinner, Tom Maren took along Geo. Dewey Washington, his ebony-hued Cascades headliner . . . After the meal, George gave out with songs, putting the other guests into a rave of enthusiasm . . . But Provizer's small scioness just sat looking bewildered . . . Finally the reason for her perplexity became manifest when she drew her dad aside & queried, "Is that man really the first president?" . . .

If that Holyoke encounter twixt Yvon Robert & Danno Ohohomahony isn't selected as the Pulitzer Prize Drama for 1936, Paul Bowser should complain!

Steve Hokuf of the Redskins plans Feb. wedlock back home in Nebraska! . . . You think we're kidding about Boston having a dog-walking service? . . . All right then—phone Ken. 2419 & ask for the Kompetent Kanine Kompanions.

Was Marion Kiki Roberts (now wedlocked) in town for the holidays without hel'ing oia pals? . . . And could it be Libby Holmar gave all her fortune to her late husband, to be cared for—and is now broke? . . . First issue of "Rhythm News," Hubswing-music periodical, will contain an article in which London's Eric A. C. Ballard will remawk that no matter how Louis Armstrong chooses to play, he's right! . . . (This sounds to us like more of that subtle British propaganda for Ethiopian good will) . . . Aerialist Mickie King, currently swingin' it in Providence, has the heart of a town sportsman in Tiger Rag tempo . . . His synthesis of his feelings: "I never knew before that an angel needed a trapeze to fly" . . . My word! Read (on pg. 80 of Jan. Vogue) what Lady Portarlington always has at her parties! . . . And European literary genius takes it on the chin from "Vogue" in a bit titled "Dishing It Up," which states that Mrs. Edw. T. Statesbury's house-guests find on their bedside tables "everything ever invented for inducing comfortable sleep," & the list of slumber-producers includes "English & French novels"! . . . State legislature to meet only 3 days a wk. for the rest of the month—to expedite committee work . . . But why not give 6 days a wk. to the committees till their labors are completed? . . .

In Making the Rounds . . .

Get a load of Jimmy Catino of the Coconut Grove band thrushing "Music Goes Round" in the current floorshow there, & though it's



Libby Holman

his first vocal assignment, feeling so nonchalant that he cares not whether his voice goes into the mike or not! . . . Try Bob Berger's marinated herring . . . We ducked it for ages, fearing that plebeian herring wouldn't be much of a palate-tickler . . . But it is as we suppose any shul-kid could have told us . . . Ear Mal Hallett's tunery at the Westie Blue Room, & learn what a maestro can accomplish by having enough musickers in each section . . . Sit in the new addition at the Hi Hat Barbecue, if you want to relax away from the gayety . . . (It's tucked away around a corner of the downstairs room, so if you don't see it, ask) . . . And by all means, catch the Brown Derby jazzband all standing up & doing an ensemble song-number with all the austerity of a Paulist Choir or something! . . .

Sweet and Lovely . . .

Congrats to Melrose's Fred Botts, 50 yrs. wedlocked! . . . Girl cribful at the Sharon domicile of Gerald Gavin . . . Arlington's Mary Duggan has uh-huh'd Som'te rapturous Bob Fitzgerald . . . Ditto Som'ts Audrey Armstrong, with Waltham's Warren McQueen the rapture-enjoyer . . . Jackie Coogan blushed like a school kid when he autographed an old photo of himself in "The Kid" for Medford's Mrs. Newell Stearns. . .

Obliging . . .

A Mayfair act had to be eliminated t'other evg. due to some internecine argument or something, & Joe Rines was dangling at wit's end for a dance-duo to replace . . . Long-distancing Nick Lutz's brother (who is an adagio-dancer—and a good one), the latter rounded up his partner & rushed to Boston instantly . . . Though it sounds like a plug (& doubtless is, as Leo Talent was our informant), nevertheless "You Hit the Spot" is requested everywhere he goes by J. Harold Stevens, mgr. of Boston's Paramount Exchange . . . Via this column, a group of W. End youngsters organized by Jack Morine of St. Paul's Cathedral will visit the So. Sta. Theater gratis . . . A committee will visit the Governor in behalf of "Honey" Manevitch's parole-board aspirations.

Helpful Lady . . .

Whenever Billie Trask comes home to Boston—as last week-end—Quita Nickerson is sure to hear from her, & that's because Quita, whose hobby is being a pal to

showrolks, made a contact instrumental in sending Billie to B'way . . . If Burns & Allen present at the Met that kid thrush they found in Yonkers, he'll immobilize the show! . . . Guitarist Tom Carrozza, who troubadours between Herbert Marsh dance-sets at the Theatrical Club, won't leave Boston regardless of offers . . . Don't know whether because of romance or for some more Bostonian reason like feeding the pigeons or something . . .

Missive . . .

"Dear Mr. MacKinnon: A yr. ago you judged an amateur contest & picked as winner a girl-singer named Dorothy Edwards. Never before had anyone awarded her first prize. Recently she was on Ray Perkins' coast-to-coast program & placed first. She wants you to know how far she's progressed in a yr., since you were the first person to award her a decision—Mrs. Bendella Edwardson" . . . This letter interests us especially because we happened to hear that Perkins program, called the decision before it was given—but failed to recollect that we'd been the first person to notice her ability! . . . It's pleasant to be reminded of one's own perspicacity . . . Thanks, Dot. & Mrs. B.

The Magic Crystal . . .

"Harry Lucenay has retained Julius Kendler in a claim against Hal Roach Studios, Inc., over Pete the dog with a ring around his right eye"—Variety, Jan. 8 . . . Hope you'll recall that way out here in left field we forecast precisely this development weeks & weeks ago! . . . Hughie Barrett wouldn't be at the Brunswick if he hadn't been saved from drowning in the St. Lawrence River—by the man who is now his boss, Wm. C. English, Brunswick mgr.! . . . Dr. Frank Stanton writes: "My dog Shautzie is quite swelled up over your mention of him . . . Anyhow, he's swelled up—has been ill for days" . . . Some dogs can't stand fame . . .

Slates Slated . . .

Slate Bros. slated for N. G. T. show at the RKO-Boston, which is valiant because one was recently in an auto smash & another appendixed . . . Or perhaps, with those wildwooly brother teams, such violence rate as very minor . . . Den's Ruby Foo no slouch for reciprocity . . . A Dinty Moore sandwich was named for her, so at the Dinty opening she opened champagne—and her tablemates bubbled with joie de vivre! . . . There's a thrush at the Row Club who insists that he's Bing Crosby . . . His boss, Tom McFarlane, doesn't argue about it . . .

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

CURLEY SPEEDS BUDGET

Expecting completion of his budget message to the Legislature by Saturday, Gov. Curley yesterday said that it probably will be submitted to the general court the early part of next week.

attract nearly one thousand friends;

were not disclosed by the

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Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square Boston Mass.

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STATE BUDGET UP, CURLEY DECLARES

Gov. Curley, after a series of conferences yesterday, admitted that the budget for 1936 will exceed last year's budget, in spite of all the economies he can practice.

"It is bound to be higher than last year's," he said. "The recommendations will have to include a full year's compensation for 2500 new employees of state institutions, a full year of restored salaries to state employees, and a 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies."

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JAN 17 1936

SEN. COOLIDGE TO SERVE OUT TERM

Reports that U. S. Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, of Fitchburg, would resign to accept a diplomatic post, and that Gov. Curley would be named to fill out his term were flatly denied by both the senator and the governor yesterday.

"I expect to complete my service in the United States Senate," Sen. Coolidge, whose term expires next January said in Washington. "As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true I was offered an appointment as minister some years ago."

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JAN 17 1936

CURLEY TAKES UP 1500 JOBS PLAN

A \$500,000 construction project which would provide work for approximately 1500 men over a period of six months, was under consideration yesterday by Gov. Curley, Metropolitan District Commissioner Eugene Hultman and Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA head.

The project, which if undertaken will provide two 16 foot roadways up either side of the Blue Hills in Mattapan, replacing the present obsolete roadway. Efforts are to be made to secure funds from state and federal sources.

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JAN 17 1936

CURLEY MOVES TO SPEED LEGISLATURE

In order to prevent congestion during the closing days of the session, Gov. Curley will confer within a few days with Speaker Leveret

ADMITS DRIVE ON CURLEY POWER

In an admitted attempt to deprive the Governor of patronage, Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, yesterday advocated that county commissioners be given authority to fill vacancies in elective county offices. These county offices would be effected by Bowker's move: county commissioner; sheriff, register of probate; register of deeds and county treasurer.

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JAN 17 1936

CURLEY HITS AT REARDON'S FOES

State Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon is being made the target of "an organized movement similar to the one against the governor," it was charged by Governor Curley yesterday.

Criticism levelled at the commissioner since he succeeded Payson Smith is "based on something other than a desire for improvement of the department," Governor Curley declared. He advised Reardon to disregard the attacks.

"It would appear to me desirable," the governor remarked, "for the commissioner to devote his time to the position to which he has been appointed rather than to allow it to be taken up answering criticisms."

RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

—SAVE A LIFE—DRIVE SAFELY—

CURLEY DENIES EL CHANGES

Gov. Curley yesterday denied he knew of any intended resignations among the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway. A report to that effect had been current.

ADMITS DRIVE ON CURLEY POWER

In an admitted attempt to deprive the Governor of patronage, Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, yesterday advoted that county commissioners be given authority to fill vacancies in elective county offices. The county offices would be effected by Bowker's move: county commissioner; sheriff, register of probate; register of deeds and county treasurer.

RECORD Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

ASKS HUB SUPPORT F. R. BALL

Pointing out that about \$60,000,000 is needed annually to combat the scourge of infantile paralysis, Governor James M. Curley, honorary chairman of the President's Birthday Ball committee, yesterday appealed for public support of the functions which will be held in communities throughout the state on January 30.

Joseph L. Maynard, collector of the port, and one of the committee sponsoring Boston's birthday ball, predicted that the affair would be a bigger success than last year when \$11,000 was realized.

Boston's ball will be held at Boston Garden. General admission will be one dollar.

Boxes for the Garden have already been purchased by Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Gaspar G. Bacon, Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and many others prominent in political and social life.

Proceeds from the birthday balls which will be held in about 500 communities throughout the country will be divided with 70 per cent going to local institutions engaged in the study and treatment of infantile paralysis, and 30 per cent to Warm Springs, Georgia, Foundation, in which the President has a personal interest.

JAN 17 1936

Curley, Coolidge in Bluffing Game on Senatorship?

Governor Seen Trying to Force
Walsh Faction to Back Him
for Second Term

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Jan. 17—Like the pronouncements of the Delphic oracle in ancient Greece, the declaration of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge as to his senatorial plans not only is receiving various interpretations by Bay Staters here, but has added to the general mystification as to the political future of the junior senator from Massachusetts.

Among both Republicans and Democrats his statement has created a buzz of excitement. For the Massachusetts delegation at the Capitol is keenly interested in the political election year developments in the home sector.

Said Coolidge, with enigmatic brevity, in reply to reports that he intended shortly to resign his Senate seat and accept an ambassadorship, "I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as minister some years ago."

Whether Coolidge, now nearing the point where he must either declare his candidacy or pass out of the senatorial picture, intends to enter the primaries, only he himself can tell. Over his path hangs the shadow of Governor James M. Curley, an avowed aspirant for his Senate seat. Friends of Coolidge believe that the junior senator will delay any formal announcement of his plans until later, perhaps in the hope and expectation that by so doing he will further mystify Curley, his chief potential foe in the primaries.

Profess to See Bluff by Curley

In politics, as in cards, bluff often plays an important part. There are those here who profess to believe that what Curley really has in mind is a sufficient threat to force Walsh and Coolidge, leaders of the anti-Curley wing of the party, to support Curley for renomination as governor. Between Walsh and Coolidge, on the one hand, and Governor Curley, on the other hand, there is no love lost politically. Many feel that Walsh, who is not up for re-election this year, would be willing to go to considerable length to keep Curley out of the Senate chamber.

Whether any such arrangement will eventuate, under which Curley will feel free to run for governor again, assured of the backing of the Walsh group in the party, only time will show. By keeping himself in the picture, Coolidge will continue to remain a big obstacle in the path of Curley's senatorial ambitions. For Coolidge, with the backing of Walsh and Ely, would win the votes in the primaries of many of the anti-Curley Democrats.

Republican members of the House from Massachusetts meanwhile are evidencing more than an academic interest in the senatorial situation. History

shows that it is often a risky business for a House member to make a bid for the Senate. Many promising congressional careers have been brought to sudden termination through ill-timed senatorial candidacies. Bay State Republicans in the House are, therefore, reluctant to enter the senatorial race at this time, though it is conceivable that one of their number later may throw his hat into the ring. If the Republicans win the House, all the Bay Staters will be well placed.

Tinkham Possible Senate Contender

According to current gossip here, George Holden Tinkham may possibly figure in the senatorial situation. With long years of service in Washington Tinkham, it is argued, would win many thousands of Democratic votes in Greater Boston—an asset of no mean value in a senatorial contest. Tinkham has made no move to seek the nomination, but he is regarded by many as a "dark horse" possibility for the honor.

A. Piatt Andrew has long been rated of senatorial caliber, but there is already one candidate from his district in the race, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Lodge enjoys Andrew's benediction. Andrew has no thought of the Senate this year. Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., has many friends who believe that before many years he will reach the Senate. If he stays in the House, however, Martin is rated a possible floor leader. There has been some talk, too, that Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers will later be in line for advancement to the Senate. Allen T. Treadway, dean of the delegation, is looking to the day when he will become chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

With respect to the governorship, it is known that strong pressure has been brought on Alvan T. Fuller to persuade him to enter the gubernatorial race. Some Bay Staters here believe that Fuller could beat any Democrat in sight for the governorship, and that he would strengthen the national ticket in the Bay State. Regardless of their personal ambitions, most Republicans want a Massachusetts ticket that will help the G. O. P. in its 1936 "Beat Roosevelt" goal.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Legislators Attend Birmingham Funeral

Services for Leo M. Birmingham, for ten years a member of the Legislature, who died Wednesday, were held today in Our Lady of Presentation Church, Washington street, Brighton.

Among those who attended was a delegation from the House made up of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, Representative Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, Martin Hays of Allston, Ernest H. Sparrell of Norwell, Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence, Joseph N. Roach of North Adams, Patrick J. Welsh of Boston, Augustine Airola of Revere, Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge, Anthony A. McNulty and James W. Hennigan of Roxbury, Timothy J. McDonough of Jamaica Plain, Bernard Finkelstein of Mattapan, Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, John B. Wenzler of South Boston, Leo P. Landry of Watertown, Bernard P. Casey of Dorchester, Thomas E. Barry of East Boston and Francis J. Kelley of North Attleboro.

Others present were Governor Curley, Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, General Charles H. Cole, Senator Erland F. Fish, Adjutant General William I. Rose, and Major Joseph Timilty.

Rev. John J. Murphy, pastor, was celebrant, Rev. Daniel J. Donovan, deacon, was assisted by Rev. John Gibbons.

Burial was in Holyhood cemetery, Brookline.

JAN 17 1936

Transportation Body Plans Golden Jubilee

Six charter members of the Association of Railroad and Steamboat Agents of Boston will be present at a celebration in honor of the golden anniversary of its founding, on Wednesday evening, at the roof ballroom of the Parker House.

Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will attend, as well as executive officers of New England transportation systems. A general committee, headed by J. A. Foote, has arranged a program of entertainment and music by Karl Rhode's orchestra.

Other committee chairmen are: Dinner, Gerard J. Smith; entertainment, Albert F. Ruby; reception, Charles C. Dasey; history, John C. Clair; souvenir program, C. F. Gourley; tickets, C. F. Palmer; souvenirs, S. K. Colpitts; publicity, Howard A. Moulton.

The officers of the association include: President, Gerard J. Smith, Burlington lines; vice presidents, William E. Bilger, Norfolk & Western Railway, and Edmund A. Connell, Dollar Steamship Lines; secretary-treasurer, Wilman M. Macomber, Norfolk & Western Railway; executive committee for two years, Charles J. Brookings, Ocean Steamship Company; Harold A. Budreau, Missouri Pacific lines; Walter S. Hall, Boston & Albany Railroad; Frank A. Haas, Chicago & Northwestern Railway; Joseph A. Siler, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Walter H. Woods, Woods tourist agency.

George O. Sheldon, of the Clyde-Malory Lines, now retired, is trustee of the benefit fund for three years. The nominating committee for 1937, is: Wallace E. Barrows, Reading Company; John A. Blaser, Seaboard Air Line; Roy E. Cashen, Norfolk & Western; Sigurd Carlson, Santa Fe; Philip M. Chase, Chase Associates; Fred F. B. Converse, Southern Pacific; Mark W. Coonerty, Union Pacific; Arthur J. Doyle, Merchants & Miners Transportation Company; Royal G. Furbush, Santa Fe; Charles L. Gaffney, Burlington; Jared Jernegan, Northern Pacific; Christopher T. Kelley, Boston & Maine; George H. O'Brien, Milwaukee; Chester D. Strout, Pennsylvania Railroad.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Mrs. Coolidge Refuses Governor's Offer of Position on State Education Board

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge of Northampton, widow of former President Calvin Coolidge, has declined an invitation from Governor Curley to serve on the State Advisory Board of Education, three members of which resigned last week in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as State commissioner of education.

The governor announced today that he had asked Mrs. Coolidge to accept an appointment to the board, but that she had replied she would be unable to do so because of personal and business affairs that demanded her attention. She also advised the governor that she planned to

spend much of her time in North Carolina.

Governor Curley said he regretted Mrs. Coolidge's declination, knowing that she had long been interested in education. She is a graduate of University of Vermont and was a teacher before her marriage.

The governor said he had not reached a decision as to whom he would appoint to the board, but it is understood that he has in mind for one of the vacancies Edward Milton, a Boston merchant. The governor on Wednesday appointed Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the

Jewish Advocate, to fill the place on the board formerly occupied by Lincoln Ellene. The other two members of the board who resigned are Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston.

Governor Curley said he had offered one of the two unfilled positions to a well-known professor, but was informed by him that he had not become naturalized, although he had lived here for more than twenty years.

"I wonder if that's the reason some of them are so opposed to the teachers' oath law, because they can't take it?" the governor remarked.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SPEED IN COMMITTEES SOUGHT BY CURLEY

Suggestions that early hearings be conducted by legislative committees on the more important measures pending in the current session will be advanced by Gov. Curley to Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, and James G. Moran, president of the Senate, at a conference he will seek with them.

Commenting on this phase of legislative activity yesterday, the Governor said that the path of wisdom would be to consider these important measures as soon as possible, rather than to have action on them deferred until the closing days of the session when important matters are rushed through without adequate consideration in the rush to prorogue.

Mr. Reardon Still Sees Pink

Gov. Curley says he sees "an organized movement to bait the commissioner of education, James G. Reardon."

The Governor adds that "it would appear to me advisable that the commissioner devote his time to the office to which he was appointed rather than have his time taken up answering criticisms of him and his department . . ."

Nicely put, Mr. Governor. What you mean, we gather, is that when the commissioner opens his mouth he puts his foot in it.

As to "an organized movement to bait the commissioner," we know nothing of such a campaign. We do know that Mr. Reardon came down here from Adams and began namecalling his betters. He referred to college presidents, professors, clergymen, business men, lawyers and editors as "pinks."

You don't think for a moment, do you, Mr. Governor, that editors are going to take that kind of guff sitting down? The Traveler told Mr. Reardon some facts about the political color of editors. And was Mr. Reardon content? He was not. Forthwith he orated as follows:

"I" (meaning James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education) "am disgusted, and I feel that every right-thinking American citizen is disgusted"—with individuals who oppose the teachers' oath law.

Mr. Reardon refers to them as "these gentry."

In three places in his speech at Marlboro, Commissioner Reardon referred to "boring from within." Apparently he considers it an apt verb. So do we.

Just to set the school children right, we call attention to the fact that in his speech, Commissioner of Education Reardon arrived at the great Boston fire a year late. Our copy of the speech, issued by Mr. Reardon's office, sets the year as 1873. However, that is a matter of little consequence. The fire had been out for some time.

The real meat of the speech came when Mr. Reardon said that persons who still do not like the law have a "consciousness of evil" and that is why they denounce it.

Mr. Reardon finds an "egregious lack of logic" and an "astonishing lack of common sense" among some of the college presidents, some of the professors and some of the editors of "supposedly intelligent newspapers who have almost made higher education in Massachusetts ridiculous by the arguments they have advanced."

If education in Massachusetts "has been almost made ridiculous," we plead not guilty. How do you plead, Mr. Reardon?

So, Mr. Governor, that's how it is.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

MRS. COOLIDGE REJECTS CURLEY POST

MRS. COOLIDGE DECLINES POST

Gov. Curley has tendered Mrs. Grace Coolidge, widow of Former President Calvin Coolidge, a place on the advisory board of the state department of education. Mrs. Coolidge has declined.

REASONS FOR REFUSAL

The Governor said that she gave as her refusal to take the place "the stress of personal and private business" and the fact that she is spending considerable time now in the Carolinas and not in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Coolidge was a school teacher before she was married and has shown considerable interest in matters pertaining to education.

The Governor said that he has not considered Prof. Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. for the board, since Prof. Rogers is an instructor in the university extension courses.

Gov. Curley has tendered a place on the board to another man, but not having received an acceptance he is not ready to reveal the man's identity.

NOW TWO VACANCIES

There are now two vacancies on the board. Alexander Erin was appointed Wednesday to Lincoln Filene's place, but the places of Messrs. Sawyer and McDuffie, who resigned with Filene over the failure of the Governor to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, have not yet been filled.

BRACKETT'S RESIGNATION DUE TO CONANT OUSTER

Jeffrey R. Brackett of Brookline, well known educator, who resigned recently from the advisory board of the state department of public welfare, did so partly because Gov. Curley had replaced Richard K. Conant as commissioner with Walter V. McCarthy.

In response to an inquiry as to his resignation, Mr. Brackett today telegraphed from Richmond, Va:

Two reasons resignation — one my winter residence now Richmond; other was turn down of Conant.

Mr. Brackett gave no reason at the time he submitted his resignation to the Governor; he merely asked to have his resignation accepted.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

and for federal gasoline taxes, amounting to \$170,000,000 annually.

TRAVELING MEN PLAN LADIES' NIGHT

Auxiliary of N. E. Druggist
Ass'n Dine Tomorrow

The annual ladies' night and banquet of the Traveling Mens' Auxiliary to the New England Druggists Association will be held tomorrow evening at Hotel Somerset.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have promised to attend. There will be on hand also representatives of all of the drug associations in New England.

Souvenirs have been donated by the wholesale druggists and manufacturers.

Fred W. Alexander, president, and Albert Whittaker, secretary, have been aided by a large committee, headed by Joseph Murphy, a past president who is chairman.

A special feature will be the appearance of leading entertainers. Dancing also will be held.

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JAN 17 1936

SUFFOLK COLLEGE TO HAVE BANQUET

Gov. Curley to Be Guest of
Honor Feb. 1

The student body of Suffolk College of Liberal Arts is planning for its first annual banquet and making arrangements to make it the gala event in the school year. Gleason L. Archer, dean of Suffolk Law School will be toastmaster.

Many notable persons will attend, including Gov. James M. Curley, who will be guest of honor. The faculty and students of the two classes will attend with friends.

The banquet will be held in the Westminster Hotel, Saturday evening, Feb. 1 at 6:30.

attract nearly one thousand irrenas;

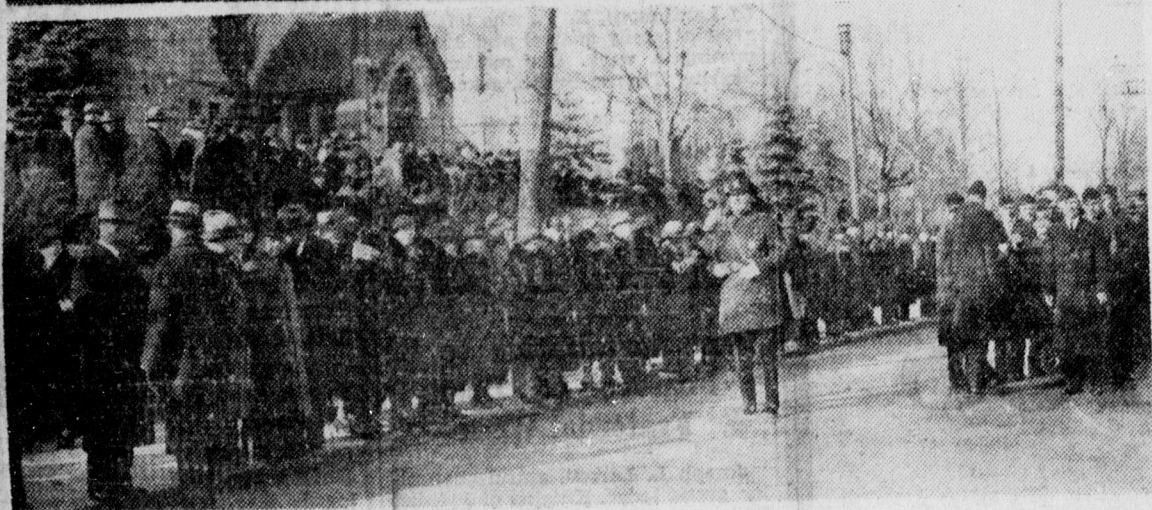
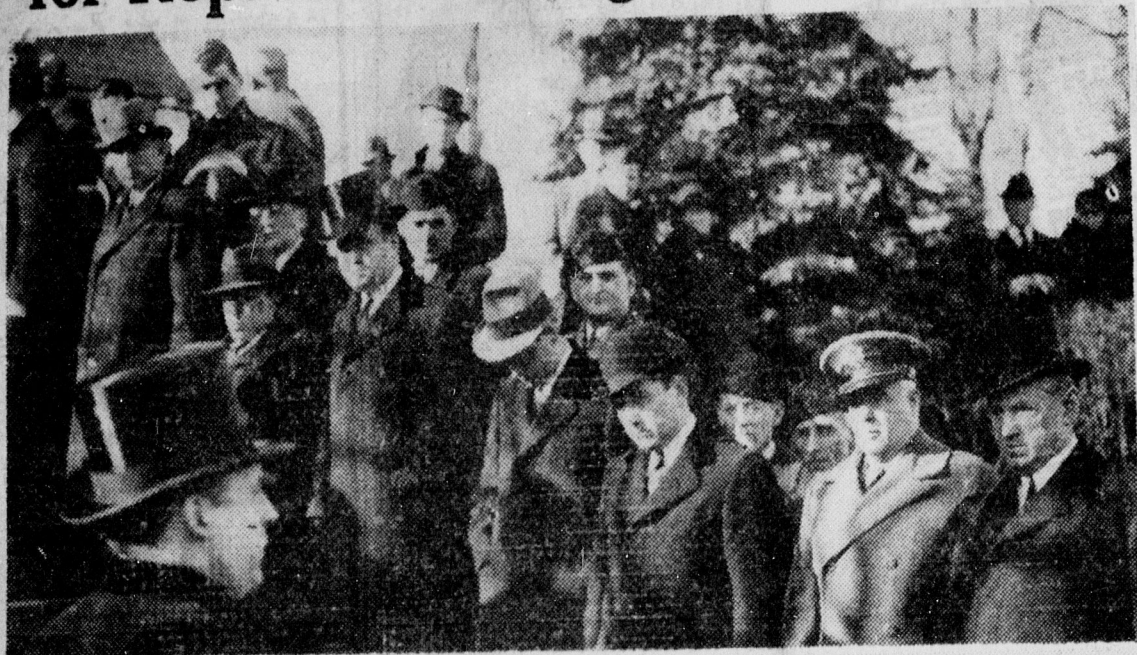
RECORD TRANSCRIPT

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Great Throng Attends Funeral Rites for Rep. Leo Birmingham in Brighton



Our Lady of Presentation Church, Brighton, was crowded to its doors today with state and civic leaders who paid last tributes to State Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton. Top photo shows Gov. Curley with state officials. They are (right to left): Gov. Curley, Maj. Joseph P. Timilty, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Gale Coakley, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever. The lower photo shows part of the vast crowd who attended the services, grouped outside the church, as members of the Brighton-Allston post, American Legion, led the funeral cortege.

Gov. Curley and Legisla- tors in Mourners at Church

A large gathering of state and civic leaders and a host of friends today filled the Church of Our Lady of Presentation, Washington street, Brighton, to overflowing, for impressive funeral services for State Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton. Gov. Curley, heads of

state departments and delegations from the House of Representatives and Senate were among the mourners.

HIGH MASS OF REQUIEM

Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock at the church, in Oak square, Brighton, by the Rev. John J. Murray, assisted by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan as deacon and the Rev. John Gibbons as sub-deacon.

Seated within the sanctuary were the following priests: The Rev. Fr. William J. Daley, the Rev. Fr. Stephen F. Moran of Cambridge, the

Rev. Fr. Joseph V. Tracey, the Rev. Fr. John J. McGinley of St. Columbkille's, the Rev. Fr. Edward A. McDonough of St. Anthony's, Allston; the Rev. Fr. Thomas Reynolds of Boston, the Rev. George O'Donnell, S. J., of Boston College; the Rev. H. E. McGowan, C. P., and the Rev. Fr. Miles McCarthy, C. P., of St. Gabriel's, Brighton; the Rev. Fr. Richard J. Quinlan of Holy Cross Cathedral and the Rev. Thomas A. Brennan, S. J., of St. Mary's, North End.

The organist was Stephen Bray. A quartet composed of John Shaughnessy, Nicholas Lawless, George McLaughlin and William McLaughlin sang Whalen's mass.

continued

ACTIVE PALLBEARERS

The active bearers were Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader, of Worcester; Representative Horace T. Cahill, Republican floor leader, of Braintree.

correction, and Election Commissioner Francis McKenney, representing Mayor Mansfield.

Paul E. Tierney, chairman of the state department of tax appeals; Representative Thomas Barry, District Chief Thomas Andreoli, former Dist. Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien, Police Capt. Harry T. Grace and Dr. H. A. Hookway, commander of Brighton-Allston post, American Legion.

C. E. Hawkins, secretary of Brookline Board of Trade; Representative Frank Kelley, Attleboro; Representative Frank Erwin, Representative Leo Landry, William A. Riley, John V. Mahoney, trustee of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company; Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, John I. Fitzgerald, president of the Boston city council; Representative James Hennigan; Richard Walsh, superintendent of the Suffolk court house.

HOUSE DELEGATION

The House delegation included Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline; Representative Michael H. Jordan of Lawrence, Representative Anthony A. McNulty, Representative Timothy J. McDonough, Representative Bernard Finkelstein, Representative John B. Wenzler, Representative Bernard P. Casey, Representative Francis J. Kelley.

Others presents were John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Richard T. Howard, editor of the Boston Review; former Senator James J. Doyle, Election Commissioner Frederick Dowling, former Police Commissioner Joseph J. Leonard, Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan district commission; Representative Christian Herter, Representative David Nagle, Dr. George Roberts, former Councilor James F. Powers, John J. Hardy, Representative John W. McCormack, former Mayor James Hagan of Somerville, former Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, Joseph McKenney, former Boston College football coach.

FRATERNAL GROUPS THERE

Delegations were present from the Boston lodge of Elks, Allston lodge of Moose, Brighton Catholic Institute, Massachusetts Funeral Directors' Association and the Brighton Women's Club and other organizations.

A large detail of police directed traffic in front of the church during the services. Among the officers

Concluded

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

SENATOR COOLIDGE TO STAY OUT TERM

Refuses to Show Hand with Respect to Curley

WASHINGTON, Jan 16 (AP)—Reports current in Massachusetts

political quarters that Senator Marcus Coolidge would receive a diplomatic appointment to clear the way for Gov. James M. Curley, announced senatorial candidate, brought from the Bay State senator today the assertion he would complete his present term.

Many in Massachusetts have believed that Coolidge would be offered a diplomatic post before the Massachusetts Democratic primary. Be-

cause of the talk in the Bay State that he probably would not seek re-election, Coolidge today issued the following statement:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true I was offered an appointment as a minister many years ago."

Bay State political observers, seeking clarification rushed to Coolidge but learned only that he had no intention of showing his hand just now.

He did add, significantly, however that "there is nothing in the diplomatic service equal in honor to a seat in the Senate. Many who would like to come to the Senate are forced to accept appointive offices."

Persons close to Coolidge still believe he has every intention of seeking re-election, despite Curley's bid for his seat. Coolidge and Curley were on opposite sides when the Democratic party in Massachusetts split in the presidential primary of 1932, Coolidge going to the convention pledged to Alfred E. Smith, while Curley led the Roosevelt forces.

Coolidge's statement today was interpreted to mean that he would accept no appointment abroad until the conclusion of his present term, which will not be until Jan. 3, 1937. He explained his reference to a previous offer of a diplomatic appointment by saying President Wilson in 1918 asked him to become minister to Poland. He declined.

In 1933, Curley, then mayor of Boston, was offered the ambassadorship to Poland, and he also declined.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Curley Holds up Chelsea Ry. Sale

The state public utilities commission has been requested by Gov. Curley to withhold action on the proposed sale of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company to the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company until the Governor has had an opportunity to study the law on the subject, Gov. Curley announced today.

The Governor said he has been in

consultation with Atty.-Gen. Dever on the matter.

The Governor said he believed that the proposed 1,500,000 sale price is too high and half this should be sufficient.

The Governor also expressed the opinion that there is no need for the payment of any money as the utilities commission could issue an order compelling the two roads to interchange transfers.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Too-Long Troopers Get Ankle Red Socks

(Special to the Traveler)

TOPSFIELD, Jan. 17—Ankle socks for state troopers who are too tall to fit the new issue beds at the local barracks, became the vogue today. John Blake and Robert Bourbeau, two of the tallest troopers in the detachment quartered here, withstood the "ribbing" of their fellows after they opened a box which arrived by mail and found two pairs of the knitted ankle socks.

They tried them on and found that they not only fitted snugly, but were quite comfortable when their otherwise bare feet protruded from the short bed covering.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Gov. Curley Enjoys 'Nymphs' at Casino

NEW YORK, Jan. 17—Louis Sobol, Broadway columnist for Hearst's Evening Journal here, reports in his "Snapshots at Random" column a bit of relaxation for two tired office holders from Massachusetts, as follows:

"Two gentlemen from Massachusetts absorbed in the facile maneuvers of the shapely nymphs at the French Casino Tuesday night—Gov. Curley and Judge Emil Fuchs."

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Ex-Gov. Ely Will Direct League Battle in State

J. Paul Keefe to Organize Liberty Activities, and
Campaign Will Start After Al Smith
Delivers "Keynote" in Capital

By HAROLD BENNISON

The American Liberty League, organized to combat the activities of the Roosevelt administration, will be directed in this state by Ex-Gov. Joseph B. Ely, and it is probable that J. Paul Keefe will fall the actual task of organizing the state.

The league will start working as soon as possible after "Al" Smith delivers the keynote address of the league as he will do this month in

Washington. Definite organization is under way already, with some idea of the general platform already mapped out. Ely and Al Smith have already had several conferences about the Massachusetts situation, and will meet again shortly to make further plans.

LEAGUE ANTI-CURLEY

The league in Massachusetts will hardly attempt to be non-partisan as it has been in other sections. The local situation here forbids that. Gov. Curley has been, and is, pro-Roosevelt first, last and all the time, and is not expected now to make any changes in his policy. That, of course, means that the league will be anti-Curley in this state as well as anti-Roosevelt nationally. In addition there is the bitter feud between Ely and Curley which is beyond the point where it might be patched up.

Gov. Curley has already taken the stand that delegates from this state to the national convention should go pledged to President Roosevelt. The league—and ex-Gov. Ely has already started to work to bring it about—has felt that delegates should go unpledged to the national Democratic convention. That battle will be among the first to be undertaken by league adherents here.

The next battle will be on the unit rule question. The unit rule is simple. If the majority of delegates voted to endorse any candidate, the others must vote for that candidate. They also are "gagged" and must not speak in behalf of any other candidate.

The Curley-Ely angle of the league situation here is bound to put some Republicans "on the spot," for when the league was first founded it was intended to make it non-partisan. But the friendship between Al Smith and ex-Gov. Ely and the latter's enmity toward Gov. Curley have made impossible any thought of non-partisanship. Those who take an active part in the league will be considered anti-Roosevelt and anti-Curley.

Many formerly active in the Na-

tional Economy League will be active in the Liberty League here. The Liberty League favors what it calls a "constitutional form of government," wants the government to get out of business, and to devote itself to reducing the present cost of government. The league agrees that relief must be continued, but objects to what it sees as an attempt to continue Roosevelt as President for another four years and possibly another four years after that.

There are many of the old Ely camp who would join such a movement, either because they do not approve of the Roosevelt policies or for other reasons. Any such will be fighting against Gov. Curley.

The league does not now expect to put a candidate in the field against Roosevelt, but does expect to make a fight on the platform to be adopted by the Democrats at their convention. The fight will be on platform questions rather than on personal questions, for as yet no one doubts that Roosevelt can be re-nominated.

But the local question is far more interesting in the state. Some claim that the league, by actively organizing on a definitely partisan basis, will split wide open the ranks of the Democrats. It is too early for any guess to be made as to what will happen between now and election time or even between now and convention time.

But the expected naming of Keefe, who was one of those close to Gov. Ely, indicates clearly how the battle will shape up.

That formal announcement is expected within the next week or ten days. It has already been considered in New York at league headquarters. Keefe himself said today that he had not been appointed to the position, but indicated that if he were named to the post it would please him greatly to work with former-Gov. Ely. He was made an armory commissioner by Gov. Ely, and has maintained his close relationship with Ely since the latter left office.

Traveler

Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

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"I wonder if that's the reason why some of them are so much opposed to the oath law—because they can't take it?" the Governor said.

JAN 17 1936

Opposite Boston Common

Nantucket Doesn't Really Want It, But Town's to Get an 8-Mile Walk

(Special to the Traveler)

NANTUCKET, Jan. 17—Speaking of sidewalks, Nantucket is promised a nice, long one—practically eight miles of it, to connect the mother town of Nantucket with the village of Siasconset. Nantucket has not asked for a sidewalk there, as there is no need for it and no use for it, but the islanders feel that they might just as well accept the slice of the pie when it is offered them.

The first the islanders knew about this promenade across the island, for the use of pedestrians who never walk, came when a representative of the WPA, or some other alphabetical branch of the administration, appeared here recently and informed the selectmen that he had been sent down for the purpose of making preliminary plans for the construction of a sidewalk across from Nantucket to Sconset on the line of the state highway.

JUST BECAUSE

"A sidewalk to Sconset!" gasped Chairman Hull. "What for?"

"Oh, just because," was the reply. "The Governor wants a sidewalk along each state highway—or perhaps it is the President who wants it—I really don't know which. All I know is that a sidewalk is to be built there because it is."

"But there is no need for a sidewalk between town and Sconset," said another of the selectmen. "We need some sidewalks in town—quite a lot of them—and if the money has got to be spent why not spend it where the people will use it?"

"Don't know anything about that," was the reply. "I have been sent down to see about a sidewalk along the state highway to Sconset—and a sidewalk it is going to be."

"But people go to and from Sconset by auto and bus," ejaculated another selectman. "They don't walk those eight miles. If a fellow gets a blow-out or runs out of gasoline he kicks up an awful stew if he has to walk half a mile for help or wait until some other motorist happens along. Walk to Sconset nowadays! Not much! But, then, if they want to spend money why we'll let them spend all they want to here on Nantucket, as it gives employment, which

of course helps out on our welfare department."

"Well, I have been out and looked it over since the boat came in," replied the state inspector. "I think a three or four-foot sidewalk could be built along the north side of the road, some more trees set out and some rose bushes planted, so that it would make a real nice place for a stroll."

"Did you walk out?" interrupted Chairman Hull.

"No, of course not. I went in a car."

"Did you see anybody walking out that way?"

"No, I don't think I saw a soul."

"Not along the whole eight miles?"

"No, I do not think I saw anyone."

"All right! Build us the sidewalk. It may encourage folks to walk more and ride less."

It developed that some \$17,000 has been apportioned for Nantucket's sidewalk that it has not asked for and does not need. But up to this time not a cent has been spent and the laboring folks are continually asking: "How about that sidewalk? When can we get a job on it?"

As a matter of fact, there is not a farmhouse, not a cottage, not a building of any kind—not even a hen house—on either side of the state highway which stretches across the island from town to Sconset. And there is no development along the way—nothing but the long stretch of rolling moorlands which abound with berries and flowers all summer long.

Years ago, when Nantucket's lamented narrow gauge railroad was in operation, locomotive No. 1 (only locomotive on the railroad) would stop on signal anywhere along the route to let persons on or off, who might be out after berries or flowers. It was America's only real accommodation steam train and it afforded unique service.

It is now hinted that the proposed sidewalk may serve a similar purpose—that is, people will be able to stroll out a mile or two from either end on a summer morning or a balmy afternoon and with a nice promenade to walk on, find themselves quite thrilled and refreshed when they reach a favorite spot where flowers or berries abound.

Too many are religious in so far as they feel it is incumbent upon themselves to thus play the role of the very highly civilized being.

JAN 17 1936

1500 ATTEND MAHONEY RITES

Governor and Mayor Head Mourners for City Health Commissioner

Mourners thronged St. Ignatius' Chapel, at Boston College, yesterday morning at funeral services for Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston health commissioner, who died Tuesday at the Deaconess Hospital.

More than 1500 persons, including state and city officials, representatives of the professions, friends and relatives attended the impressive high mass of requiem. Burial was in Old Calvary cemetery, West Roxbury.

GOVERNOR, MAYOR ATTEND

The Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., was celebrant of the mass, with the Rev. William Logue, S. J., dacon; the Rev. John Keating, S. J., sub-deacon, and the Rev. Bro. Sergi, S. J., master of ceremonies.

Gov. James M. Curley, accompanied by Brig.-Gen. William I. Rose, adjutant-general, and Maj. Joseph P. Timilty of his military staff, were among early arrivals at the chapel. Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield headed a large delegation of city officials and joined a large number of other prominent officials and medical men as honorary bearers.

The ushers were Dr. William H. Griffin, Dr. William B. Keeler, Dr. John Cauley, Dr. A. W. McGarry, Dr. John C. Downey and Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of the Boston health department.

The active bearers were John Broderick, Joseph A. Barry, Daniel Sullivan, William O'Leary, Joseph A. Barry, Jr., and Dr. John Barry.

The honorary bearers were Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, John F. Fitzgerald, Malcolm E. Nichols, State Health Commissioner Dr. Henry Chadwick, Drs. M. Victor Safford, Frederick Bailey, Charles F. Wilinsky, Robert E. Dyer, Karl Bailey, P. M. Mullen, George T. O'Donnell, Aubrey J. Collins, George Kahn, Harry Goldman, James J. Siragusa, Luigi Verde, Frederick J. McVey, Roger J. Abizaid, Saul Steinberg, Henry F. R. Watts, Cleveland Floyd, Frederick Derby, Frederick Washburn, James Keenan, James Manary, Frederick Bogan, Elliott Joslin, Richard Cabot, Augustus Bulger, Alexander Burr, George Shattuck and John W. Bartol, and Horace Morison, Alexander Tolland, Michael F. Fallon, John Canniff, Joseph Monahan, Thomas Mullen, Edward Stanton, Frank Mott, John Doherty, Louis F. Farrell.

Others attending were William P. Hickey, chairman traffic commission; David E. Shaw, election commissioner; Francis Murray, budget commissioner; Charles J. Fox, city auditor; Joseph A. Tomasello, chair-

continued

man of the board of appeals: Patrick Camp-
bell, superintendent of schools: Dr. Fred
Gillis, assistant superintendent of schools:
John J. Crowley, supervisor of paving:
Mark J. Mulvey, schoolhouse custodian:
Capt. John McGrath, Brighton police:
James A. Desmond, chairman of high
finance, M. G. O. F.: William J. Kenney,
retiring board: Frederick Dowling and
Frank McKinney, election commissioner: James A.
Roemer, building commissioner and measures:
Sweeney, sealer of weights and measures:
Thomas Sexton, division engineer public
works department: Christopher J. Carven,
public works commissioner: Edward Rich-
ardson, public works department: Joseph
P. Garrity, supervisor of streets: Joseph
A. Rourke, former public works commis-
sioner: John J. Curley, former city treas-
urer: Edward J. Kelley, chairman of the
board of assessors: John J. Attridge, as-
sistant register of deeds, Suffolk county.
Joseph A. Cahalan, secretary of health
department and high assessing department:
O. F. William Kelly, assessing department:
ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Joseph P.
Manning, president of the board of trustees,
Boston City Hospital.
Among the clergy attending were: the Rev.
Rev. Robert P. Barry, Boston; the Rev.
William B. Finegan, Cambridge; the Rev.
William A. Dacey, Boston; the Rev. Thomas
J. McCormack, Everett; the Rev. Michael
J. Scanlon, Chelsea; the Rev. Richard J.
O'Connor, Dedham; the Rev. Edward J. Sulli-
van, Boston; the Rev. Francis P. Dorr, S.
van, Boston; the Rev. Thomas
J. Reynolds of Boston.

Concluded

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 17 1936

Date

LEARY GETS COURT POST AT QUINCY

John J. Leary of Montclair was
appointed first assistant clerk of the
Quincy district court yesterday, by
Lawrence W. Lyons, clerk of court,
who was recently reappointed to his
position by Gov. Curley.

The appointment of Leary fills the
vacancy caused by the demotion of
James L. MacDonald, who had been
assistant clerk at the court for the
past 25 years. MacDonald was ap-
pointed telephone operator at the
court at a salary of \$900 a year, \$2000
less than he received in his former
position.

JAN 18 1936

GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS OUTLINED BY SPEAKER SALTONSTALL AT THE MONTHLY SOCIAL FOR MEN FRIDAY

Speaker Voices Opposition To New Taxes In Fine Address Before Men's Class of Main Street Congregational Church

Nearly 150 attended the monthly social of the Men's class of the Main Street Congregational Church in the vestry last evening, when Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, of the House of Representatives, was the speaker. The speaker voiced opposition to any new taxes unless vitally necessary to balance the state budget.

Speaker Saltonstall, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, outlined governmental problems. The Speaker spoke as follows:

"The major problem confronting us today," Speaker Saltonstall said, "is that of making our demands fit our pocketbooks. That is undoubtedly your biggest problem in your home and in your business and it is no less true in our government.

"The tax burden is greater than ever before and courageous action is needed on the part of the law making bodies to prevent a continuing increase in the cost of government. We have approximately 2000 petitions before the State Legislature and 38 recommendations from His Excellency, the Governor, hundreds of them calling for the expenditure of more money.

"At the same time we hear from the lips of the very persons who insist on further expenditures words of hope that we can do something to relieve the poor oppressed taxpayers. Certainly there can be no relief as long as costs increase.

"I personally believe that we should not put on any new taxes unless it becomes absolutely clear that we cannot balance our budget in any other way. We should strive to make our State government as efficient as possible and run it within the means we have at hand.

"If we are to live within our income in Massachusetts we must return as quickly as possible to the sensible pay-as-you-go policy that kept the state government on a business-like basis for many years.

"The situation in our Department of Mental Diseases is a case in point. Up to 1931, under the pay-

as-you-go policy there was gradual expansion of hospital facilities within the state's income. Comparatively little of the money borrowed under the previous Democratic administration was used for new buildings and practically no amounts were set aside from current revenue for new buildings. The consequence was that the building program in some of our institutions fell way behind.

"Now the Governor wants to spend \$3,000,000 on new institutions for the insane at a time when the taxpayer can ill afford to add new bills to his budget. In campaigning for support for this particular bond issue, the administration charges that our inmates are being almost brutally treated. The truth is that we in Massachusetts spend more money per capita on our mentally ill than any other State in the Union and our care of them is excellent.

It may become necessary to authorize a large appropriation to take up the slack in this particular department but if the pay-as-you-go policy had not been abandoned, more adequate facilities would be available today.

"There are other similar cases in State Departments and the whole problem boils down to the question of how much the taxpayer is willing to pay for services handled by the government. We don't want a niggardly, pinch-penny administration but we do want one operated on business principles, with a sound dollar's worth of value for every dollar spent."

A supper was served by the Social Circle group and a good menu was enjoyed. There was community singing and selection by the Men's Choir, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Dorothy B. Dean. Old time music was featured. The voices in the choir included: tenors, William H. Graves and Clifford Lawson; second tenors, Francis B. Clark and Earl C. Amidon; baritones, Hawley Patten and Edward Trombla; bass, Jan Reef and John Wright.

The speaker was introduced by ex-Representative James W. Clark

town treasurer. Roy W. Smith, president of the class, presided over the meeting. The committee in charge of arrangements consisted of Tom Lees, chairman; Robert Macauley, Roy W. Smith, Edward D. Brown, George H. Clark and Hawley Patten.

Waitresses—Miss Phyllis Lees, Miss Rita Gagnon, Miss Barbara Gagnon, Miss Dorothy Fogg, Miss Vivienne Mead, Miss Helen Barton, Miss Mary MacKenzie, Miss Mabel Bartlett, and Miss Helen Miller.

Kitchen Committee—Mrs. Ann Lees, Mrs. Laurana W. Smith, Miss Louise M. Haines, Mrs. Mattie Gagnon, Mrs. Ruth Macauley, Mrs. Dorothy Averill, Mrs. Mary Patten and Miss Hattie Clark.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

MRS. COOLIDGE TURNS DOWN BID OF GOV. CURLEY

Had Been Offered Place In Advisory Capacity On State Board

BOSTON, Jan. 18—A post on the advisory board of the Massachusetts department of education, which was tendered to Mrs. Grace Coolidge, widow of former President Calvin Coolidge by Governor Curley was refused, it was divulged yesterday.

The Governor said that she gave as her refusal to take the place "the stress of personal and private business" and the fact that she is spending considerable time now in the Carolinas and not in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Coolidge was a school teacher before she was married and has shown considerable interest in matters pertaining to education.

The Governor said that he has not considered Professor Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. for the board, since Professor Rogers is an instructor in the university extension courses.

Governor Curley has tendered a place on the board to another man, but not having received an acceptance he is not ready to reveal the man's identity.

There are now two vacancies on the board. Alexander Brin was appointed Wednesday to Lincoln Filene's place, but the places of Messrs. Sawyer and McDuffie, who resigned with Filene over the failure of the Governor to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith, commissioner of education, have not yet been filled.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

MERELY A COINCIDENCE?

An Editorial in Boston Herald

There is a striking resemblance between Bishop Lawrence's pointed address of yesterday to the Massachusetts Church Service League and the equally sharp remarks of Cardinal O'Connell ten days ago to the Holy Name Society.

Each was speaking to a strictly sectarian gathering, and apparently they wished to reach wider audiences than those which were listening. Each chose deliberately to forego the discussion of a purely religious topic, to talk primarily as a citizen rather than as a churchman, and to emphasize the duty of the Christian in voting.

The tone of the bishop and the cardinal was identical. They are obviously alarmed at tendencies in public life, and they made a common appeal to the conscience of the people.

Bishop Lawrence went further than the cardinal, who directed his words to members of his own flock. The bishop declared that the problem of dishonesty in public life is not one of "creed and race," but simply "a question of honest, intelligent, Christian citizenship."

Those who complain that the churches have not done all that was possible to improve the quality of American public life will find in each address a fiery spirit which is not usually associated with either of these distinguished gentlemen. Bishop Lawrence referred specifically to the state lottery bill (which Cardinal O'Connell shamed out of the Legislature last year; the immorality of the tactics used by bonus advocates; selfish organized minorities; the transgression and defiance of "principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation"; the impairment of civic

service; the weakening of our leadership in education; the Boston public schools scandal; the waste of legislators; the plight of the poor; the arrogance of those in power "who ask brazenly 'What are you going to do about it?'" And Cardinal O'Connell summed it all up when he declared that it is impossible to be alternately a Christian and a pagan.

It is noticeable, too, that they have not lost faith in the great masses of democracy, and that they are aware that good government is not an automatic sort of thing. The corruption, they intimate, is at the top. The bishop declared with the vigor of a man half his age:

Having lived over eighty years in this Commonwealth and in its center of population, I am sure that the people as a whole are as sound in their character, as desirous of a good education for their children and of a clean administration for themselves as they were a generation or two ago; they are loyal at heart to the tradition of Massachusetts.

Is it all merely a coincidence? Nonsense! When the two most eminent churchmen in the United States, each devoted to democracy and the commonwealth, and each a scrupulous believer in the separation of church and state, become gravely disturbed, it must be that they perceive a common danger. They fear that silent acceptance of new practices which are repugnant to Americans regardless of party, race, creed, upbringing or station, will cause the degradation of our public life. Nothing but a profound sense of their obligation to those who trust them could have induced them to sound such a stern warning.

PEEVED—Have you noticed lately that practically every statement issued by Governor Curley is in defense of some act of his which has aroused public ire or resentment. He is becoming increasingly "touchy" and peevish at the constant and richly deserved criticism which his insatiable political ambition and lust for power has stirred up. As a prospective candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator (or is it for Governor?) he grows weaker and weaker every day.

L. — R. — H.

SEEING THINGS—The Governor is "seeing things." Possibly because he realizes how fast he is "slipping," politically, his come-backs are daily getting weaker and

his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State Commissioner of Education has brought out the whining plea that "it looks as if there were a movement to bait the new commissioner of education in the same manner that the governor has been baited since he has been in office."

Governor "Jim" is sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind to his own certain destruction.

L. — R. — H.

"LANDON WILL RUN"—Such is the definite statement issued on Thursday by former Attorney General Albert Ottinger of New York, who declares he is now ready to organize a "Landon for President" committee in New York state. "I am convinced he is the ideal candidate for the Republican party for President," Mr. Ottinger declared.

With Congressman Fish out for a "Borah for President" delegation from New York, the state's Republican primaries promise to provide plenty of excitement this fall.

L. — R. — H.

FARLEY A "LIABILITY"—The New York Times, one of the country's greatest and staunchest Democratic papers, handles the President's campaign manager, General Farley, "without gloves," in the following editorial headed "A Roosevelt liability?"

Some weeks ago Senator Norris of Nebraska, who is nominally a Republican, stated that he intended to support President Roosevelt for re-election this year. This did not mean, he explained, that he approved of everything the Administration had done. Least of all could he, as an honest believer in civil service reform, approve of the great extension by the New Deal of the spoils system. Particularly did Mr. Norris have severe things to say of Postmaster General Farley, who is an avowed and unblushing spoilsman and who, the Nebraska Senator asserted, is not at all an asset to the President, but rather a liability.

On this point Mr. Farley's speech to Westchester Democrats on Monday could scarcely lead Senator Norris to change his mind. It abounded in phrases such as one might forgive, or merely smile at, when uttered by a soapbox orator on a street corner, but which grate on the ear when coming from a member of the Cabinet. Classifying the opponents of the President as "Liberty Lobbyists," or "banker brigands," does not hurt them so much as it does Mr. Roosevelt. Also Mr. Farley produced what he thought would be a splendid campaign slogan: "Keep the Gang out." If Senator Norris were to be interviewed and speak his mind on this subject he might say that if there were any gang worse than the one which Chairman Farley of the Na-

Continued

tional Democratic Committee had helped to get offices, he would rather walk around the block than meet it.

It is known, of course, that big, good-natured Jim Farley uses violent words in a Pickwickian sense. It does not occur to him that anybody could take offense at them. He would be ready at any time to sit down with the most hard-boiled Republican manager, have a pleasant chat with him, and exchange confidences without any thought of hard feelings on either side. He would not hesitate to shake hands with a Banker-Brigand and wish him the best of luck. But these amusing insincerities of politics are not well understood by the general public. There must be thousands of Democrats who agree with Senator Norris that Mr. Farley's methods and language are a distinct liability to the President, and would like to see it cut down.

Concluded

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY, COOLIDGE IN BLUFFING GAME ON SENATORSHIP?

**Governor Pictured Trying
To Force Walsh To
Back Him**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Like the pronouncements of the Delphic oracle in ancient Greece, the declaration of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge as to his senatorial plans not only is receiving various interpretations by Bay Staters here, but has added to the general mystification as to the political future of the junior senator from Massachusetts.

Among both Republicans and Democrats his statement has created a buzz of excitement. For the Massachusetts delegation at the Capitol is keenly interested in the political election year developments in the home sector.

Said Coolidge, with enigmatic brevity, in reply to reports that he intended shortly to resign his Senate seat and accept an ambassadorship, "I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as minister some years ago."

Whether Coolidge, now nearing the point where he must either declare his candidacy or pass out of the senatorial picture, intends to enter the primaries, only himself can tell. Over his path hangs the shadow of Governor Curley, an avowed aspirant for

his Senate seat. Friends of Coolidge believe that the junior senator will delay any formal announcement of his plans until later, perhaps in the hope and expectation that by so doing he will further mystify Curley, his chief potential foe in the primaries.

Profess to See Bluff by Curley.

In politics, as in cards, bluff often plays an important part. There are those here who profess to believe that what Curley really has in mind is a sufficient threat to force Walsh and Coolidge, leaders of the anti-Curley wing of the party, to support Curley for renomination as governor. Between Walsh and Coolidge, on the one hand, and Governor Curley, on the other hand, there is no love lost politically. Many feel that Walsh, who is not up for re-election this year, would be willing to go to considerable length to keep Curley out of the Senate chamber.

Whether any such arrangement will eventuate, under which Curley will feel free to run for governor again, assured of the backing of the Walsh group in the party, only time will show. By keeping himself in the picture, Coolidge will continue to remain a big obstacle in the path of Curley's senatorial ambitions. For Coolidge, with the backing of Walsh and Ely, would win the votes in the primaries of many of the anti-Curley Democrats.

Republican members of the House from Massachusetts meanwhile are evidencing more than an academic interest in the senatorial situation. History shows that it is often a risky business for a House member to make a bid for the Senate. Many promising congressional careers have been brought to sudden termination through ill-timed senatorial candidacies. Bay State Republicans in the House are, therefore, reluctant to enter the senatorial race at this time, though it is conceivable that one of their number later may throw his hat into the ring. If the Republicans win the House, all the Bay Staters will be well placed.

Tinkham Possible Senate Contender.

According to current gossip here, George Holden Tinkham may possibly figure in the senatorial situation. With long years of service in Washington Tinkham, it is argued, would win many thousands of Democratic votes in Greater Boston—as asset of no mean value in a senatorial contest. Tinkham has made no move to seek the nomination, but he is regarded by many as a "dark horse" possibility for the honor.

A. Platt Andrew has long been rated of senatorial caliber, but there is already one candidate from his district in the race, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Lodge enjoys Andrew's benediction. Andrew has no thought of the Senate this year. Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., has many friends who believe that before many years he will reach the Senate. If he stays in the House, however, Martin is rated a possible floor leader. There has been some talk, too, that Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers to the Senate. Allen T. Treadway, will later be in line for advancement dean of the delegation, is looking to the day when he will become chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

With respect to the governorship, it is known that strong pressure has been brought on Alvan T. Fuller to persuade him to enter the gubernatorial race. Some Bay Staters here believe that Fuller could beat any Democrat in sight for the governorship, and that he would strengthen the national ticket in the Bay State. Regardless of their personal ambitions, most Republicans want a Massachusetts ticket that will help the G. O. P. in its 1936 "Beat Roosevelt" goal.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Date

"There were giants in those days," yes, and in 1936 are such men as Lincoln Ellsworth.

Harvard adds Dr. Payson Smith to the faculty, though he wasn't good enough for the Curley clique.

Friday, runs superstition, is not an auspicious day on which to start on a long journey. Bruno is not disappointed.

Gov. Hoffman of New Jersey granted the reprieve "for divers reasons." Let's have 'em in detail, governor.

Japan having refused to take instructions from London, the United States will move over to the training table. Just in case . . . well, nations like men should keep fit.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

TIMES

Barre, Vt.

JAN 18 1936

Ousted as state commissioner of education in Massachusetts, at the behest of Gov. Curley, Payson Smith makes a good, and, probably, agreeable, connection with the faculty of Harvard university. That new appointment speaks in unmistakable terms that Massachusetts lost a capable commissioner of education when Payson Smith was forced out.

TIMES
Beverly, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

VERITIES

ABOUT PEOPLE
AND THINGS
in Current News

Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., marches onward—onward with confidence—confidence in his capability for administering the highest office this Commonwealth has to offer.

On Tuesday evening, January 28, the citizens of Beverly, Hamilton and Wenham, whom Lodge has served for two terms as State Representative, will have the opportunity of expressing their confidence in him and of showing their pride and pleasure that he, a Beverly man, is, they hope, to be the next United States Senator from Massachusetts.

During the past week a lamentable, yet generally expected development took place. Sinclair Weeks, former mayor of Newton, announced his candidacy for the same Republican nomination now sought by Lodge.

Lamentable is this announcement, I say, because it brings into contest two of the most valuable and likeable Republicans in the State. It was not unexpected, moreover, as it has long been known that both men have since boyhood had their eyes on the seat in Washington previously filled by their kin—Lodge's grandfather being the late distinguished Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, and Weeks' father being the late Senator John W. Weeks, who became secretary of war during the administrations of President Harding and Coolidge. It is as natural therefore, for Mr. Weeks to aspire to the United States Senate as it is for Lodge.

Although some Boston politicians fear that Lodge is too young and inexperienced, he has continually been increasing his popularity among the voters of Massachusetts as a whole during his personal active campaigning since he officially entered the contest about three months ago. Everywhere he has appeared and spoken he has made legions of new friends. He has been telling the people what he can do, and they are satisfied that he can do it.

The majority of Bay State Republicans, I believe, are at heart, if no more, disappointed in Weeks' decision as to his political aspirations for 1936. It was generally hoped that he would go after the House seat now occupied by Democratic Congressman Richard M. Russell of Cambridge. By so doing, it was virtually conceded that the Republicans would have added one more member of their party to the enrollment in Washington.

Regardless of Lodge's extensive "ground work" throughout the State, Weeks this week came to the conclusion that it might just as well be this year as any for him to become a candidate for the office once held by his father. Encouraged by those Boston politicians who fear Lodge for reasons which are primarily their own, Weeks decided that he is the man who can defeat James M. Curley, if the governor goes thru and is successful with his plans to become the Democratic nominee for the Senate, in the forthcoming election.

That Weeks made the wisest choice is controversial. Those who know Lodge also know that he is the one man, as I wrote last week, who can place Curley where he belongs, if anyone can, by his qualifications. Lodge has background, youth, intelligence and a faculty for standing on his own two feet, taking dictation from no one, and acting on legislative subjects as he is convinced is best for the welfare of all they may concern. Curley's attitude is selfish; nothing gets his approval unless there is satisfactory benefit for him involved. That is about all he has to offer, besides the knack for salving his words to hoodwink voters.

Weeks is an older man than Lodge, but his political knowledge and experience is certainly no greater than is the Beverly man's. He has political enemies within his own party; Lodge has none.

From the present outlook, nevertheless, it appears as though Lodge and Weeks will be the two principle contenders for the Republican nomination for United States Senator this coming June. No matter which one wins, the other will support the decision of the pre-primary convention, it is understood.

Beverly, Hamilton and Wenham citizens are determined that Lodge shall be the victor, and at the January 28th endorsement dinner for him in the Beverly High school gymnasium they will demonstrate that determination. Every true encourager of good government is uniting to make that affair for Lodge a success.

The Beverly Italian Republican club has taken a broad step further ahead, having organized here the first unit of a Statewide "Lodge for Senator League," into which they hope to enroll the majority of the 125,000 Italian voters in Massachusetts. A worthy move worthy of just praise—good luck to them, and may their example be followed by other interested and active Republicans of the Commonwealth.

One legislator already in office—and who will be retained in the coming fall elections, if he doesn't go into a higher office—Senator "Billy" McSweeney, of Salem, and this third Essex district, is one who will long be a credit to those who elected him in the heated campaign of last year and to everyone else in Massachusetts.

HOLDUP—That is what Oliver McKee, Jr., Boston Transcript Washington correspondent, indicates is Governor Curley's announced candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senate.

Repeatedly in "Verities" has appeared the affirmation that Curley is merely using the Senate as a sounding board of his

his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State Education has

popularity. It has been said several times that the writer firmly believes that Curley, before many moons, will be definitely back in the running for re-election as governor.

The Transcript writer's comment is the first support to that belief that I have had. McKee states, as may be read in detail elsewhere in today's Times, that Curley is holding his threat of becoming a Senatorial candidate up to Senators Walsh and Coolidge in hopes of winning their support for his re-election to the governorship instead.

Senator Coolidge, incidentally, is by no means out of the picture yet. He was said in early reports yesterday to be willing to accept an ambassadorship and leave the Senate contest field open to Curley. That statement was refuted later in the day by him by the remark that he will complete his present term in office and issue an announcement of his future plans "at the proper time."

It's certainly a new Herbert Hoover whom we hear across the radio waves today. He handed the Democrats something to think about on the farm problem Thursday night.... Governor Curley, I understand, strange as it may seem, agrees with him. Maybe the Democrats will adopt the former Republican President's suggestions and then collect all the credit. Whoever does it, it's a mighty good plan.

COUNCIL—Executive Councilor William G. Hennessey of Lynn, who represents this fifth Massachusetts district of ours, continues to be a Curley "rubber stamp."

All the appointments and other matters that Curley wants taken care of to his interest, are taken care of in that manner by the Lynn Democrat. The past twelve months showed more than ever before how "the Council may well be the ruination or the salvation of an administration, and by the same token, the State."

That quotation is from the letter which went out this week to all Republican city and town committees in Essex County, pointing out that "the Governor's Council must be brought back to the Republican party from which it has been weaned by the machinations of the present administration," and urging the election of Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., of Hamilton, as one man who "cannot be bought, bluffed or browbeaten" and therefore would represent the Republicans in a thoroughly capable manner and "give us the kind of leadership we sorely need."

To be sure, it is an innovation, writing to city and town committees and asking their support of a man for the nomination, but the members of those committees are in a position that makes it possible for them to do much personal work for a worthy candidate even though, as officials, they cannot be outwardly active until after he is nominated. Those prominent Essex County Republicans who signed that letter knew what they were doing. They knew that they were not wasting their efforts, because Bayard Tuckerman is well known as a clean, straightforward man, who, as the letter read, "has youth, energy, ambition, intelligence and tremendous loyalty" among his fine qualifications for the office.

Continued

When it comes to the "showdown" next fall, no one can be assured of a better administration from any man than that Bayard Tuckerman can give them if the fifth Massachusetts district voters cast their ballots for him.

If the Literary Digest poll is any barometer...and it has been in years past...that 62.66 percent vote against the New Deal means some decided "changes" are coming next fall in 36 states of the Nation, at least.

FOR VOTERS TO DECIDE—

Beverly citizens, by their votes, will probably decide three questions at the State and National election next November.

Bills covering these questions are already before the legislature and will doubtless be made subject to a referendum to the people. These are the plans for the changing of the city charter to provide for biennial elections for aldermen, electing one new school committeeman and the naming of the mayor as a ninth member, ex-officio, of the school board, the paying of \$300 salaries to members of the board of aldermen and the question of placing the chief of police under civil service protection.

The poor veterans. They don't know whether they are coming or going. When it comes to jobs, they get the preference, but that's not enough. They want that bonus. Heavens know that those who went "over there" earned it....but heaven help us if we all, including them, have to dig down into our already sadly stretched pockets to pay more taxes or have to face further inflation so they can get it now.

"GREAT BODIES MOVE SLOWLY"—I noticed an item in the popular Ten and Twenty years ago column Thursday night to the effect that Representative Willard O. Wylie on the petition of Mayor William Stopford had presented a petition in the legislature for biennial elections for the board of aldermen.

This was ten years ago.

In the 20 years ago column Friday night there was an item to the effect that Representative Allison G. Catheron, by the way, a present resident of Newton, had introduced a bill to place the chief of police under civil service.

Similar bills, to these, by a coincidence, are now before the legislature, and a hearing was held on the biennial elections this week. No date has been set for the bill for placing the chief of police under civil service.

Danvers high school cafeteria celebrated its tenth anniversary by serving the usual ten cent lunch for a nickel. Too bad someone at Danvers high did not have brains enough to suggest serving a 20 cent feed for the usual dime the students pay. That would have been a real treat.

BETTER PROSPECTS — That prospects are better for increase in real estate values in Beverly is reflected in the attitude of local banks which hold property taken under foreclosure.

Instead of sacrificing these properties, the investment and security committees of the majority of the

local institutions are now improving them, in many cases modernizing them and putting them in shape for rental or sale.

The inference is that real estate locally has seen its low, and from now on values will continue to improve.

The favorite American simile once was, "as fast as chain lightning." Now it goes, "as fast as a Joe Louis knockout."

BEVERLY BANKS — Reports made at annual meetings of local

banks show that they are well fortified with cash in vaults and in other institutions.

Few cities in the state, the size of Beverly, has banking organizations making as good a showing as the local group. Well managed, these institutions came through the depression with flying colors and are in a position to take advantage of the betterment in general conditions.

Beverly teachers will take part in a beauty contest. There are a lot of axioms concerning beauty, but I'm sure none of the popular ones apply here.

AN AERIAL LADDER — The Prince block fire early Sunday morning, which cost one life and threatened to claim others, offered a good example of where an aerial ladder in the fire department would have come in handy.

Fighting fires in three story blocks is a difficult problem. There are many three deckers in Beverly, and with the big apartment block on Broadway, the working from even the tallest ladder with which the department is equipped would be a ticklish proposition.—That's something to be considered when the subject of new fire fighting equipment comes up before the city government this year.

The police department went rhetorical on us this week. But it was as graceful as a cow wearing spats and a tall hat.

The teachers' oath law is finding as little popularity in New York as it is in this State. Charles H. Strong, secretary of the Bar association of the City of New York, assails it as "futile" and as a requirement that "promotes disloyalty." He offers something to think about in this statement: "If a teacher is a Communist, swearing to a God he does not believe in will not make him loyal."

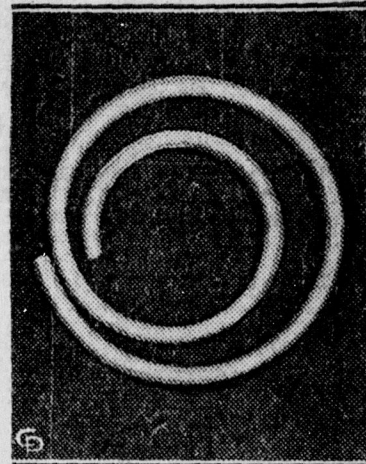
Attorney General Paul Dever has suggested that the Commonwealth pay the campaign expenses of candidates. Some wit suggests that the money be used to pay some candidates not to run.

The downpour of Wednesday night proved two things: there are more "shell-holes" between Kennison square and Gloucester crossing on Cabot street that one realizes to the fullest extent under normal driving conditions, and it takes more than rain to keep livewire young women at home when such a thing as a Republican club of their own is being organized.

Sixty-two names were registered to start the charter membership of Beverly's first young women's Repub-

lican club on Wednesday night. It was raining torrents, but that organization meeting was a success in every way, and there are a large number of other energetic and interested young women in the city who would like to have attended that meeting had there been any way of their getting there....That's an organization, as I said two weeks ago, that it "goes places" and have a great deal to say in politics from now on.

Beverly has been lucky on snow removal cost this year. Today's snow is the first of the real variety this winter. A year ago it cost \$2316 for snow removal cost for the first two weeks in January.



While the State and National political swirl takes on momentum along with the sweeping popularity of that crazy tune, "The Music Goes 'Round and 'Round," the crazy little clip, pictured above, that also goes "round and 'round" is taking the night clubs of the country by storm. Thousands upon thousands of the clips are being purchased by the night haunts to be passed out to patrons when the orchestras pound out that insane creation which makes one's head go 'round and 'round. Manufacturers of the clip in Cleveland expect to turn out 5,000,000 clips before the song takes a place on Tin Pan alley's mantel. They said Edison was crazy, but look at what happened. One never knows where a fortune may lie awaiting an alert mind to take advantage of it.

There is always some fad to get the public excited. A few years ago it was Technocracy, then Huey Long's "Share the Wealth" proposal, chain letters and now the Townsend Plan is the favorite topic of conversation.

Rather ironical: The Lindbergh family flees the United States to avoid publicity, but Greta Garbo "tinks she go 'ome," merely as a publicity stunt.

The Beverly fire alarm went haywire yesterday noon, and it was not until late at night before it was fixed. Many well meaning citizens were rather excited on several occasions. Hearing what sounded like a moo-oo-o outside their houses, they hurried outside to see if it was that lost cow from Cherry Hill farm, found its way into the city streets. But it was only the old familiar fire crier, trying to get back in order.

Adolph Hitler is reported suffering from a throat ailment. It's no wonder that his throat is infected with some of the orders that have emerged through that channel.

Death of Rudyard Kipling in London this morning marks the end of

Continued

TIMES

another great career. Probably the famous author's most memorable contribution was "The Road to Mandalay," which we have all sung and heard many times and will many more during our lives. And now Great Britain and the rest of the Dominion are extremely apprehensive over the illness of King George; all Britons are praying, "God Save the King," more fervently than ever.

The Grim Reaper has scored an appalling toll of prominent persons in our little community in less than two weeks. Beverly is mourning the sudden deaths of Arthur A. Forness, Charles F. Symonds, Rev. Nelson P. Carey and now Miss Belle Hunt, all leading citizens whose loss is unusually great. One thing for which we may all be grateful, however, is that each died without lingering illness, the three men in their sleep and Miss Hunt shortly after being stricken at the Symphony.

I hear there is some good news promised for the Beverly hospital, which may be out within the next week or 10 days.

CARLETON B. HOVEY.

Continued
I I E M

Brighton, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston health commissioner and one of the city's best known citizens, died Tuesday, Jan. 14, at the Baker Clinic of the Deaconess Hospital. He had been ill for some time and had entered the hospital for a diagnosis. His death was unexpected and followed a heart attack.



DR. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY

his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State

Following the announcement of his death, Mayor Mansfield ordered that flags on all municipal buildings be flown at half-mast.

In his years of service to the city, beginning as a member of the Health Board in 1910, Dr. Mahoney had been an indefatigable worker in the interest of the public health.

He instituted a number of rigorous regulations tending to safeguard the public from common ills and it was through the efforts of the commissioner and his assistants that Boston achieved an enviable reputation for community health protection.

Dr. Mahoney was born in Boston in 1874. He was educated in the city elementary schools, Boston College and later Holy Cross College. He was a graduate of the Harvard Veterinary School and Harvard Medical School, and took a special course in dentistry.

After serving in a Vienna hospital for a year, he took a post-graduate course in the Massachusetts General Hospital under Dr. Richard C. Cabot, who had at various intervals commended his work.

He specialized in children's and communicable diseases, had traveled extensively in Europe and had represented the city health department at conventions throughout the country.

In January, 1917, he and Elizabeth C. Robinson of this city were married in the Holy Cross Cathedral. The couple resided in the South End for several years and later came to this district where they made their home at 22 Lake street.

Besides Mrs. Mahoney, the commissioner is survived by two brothers, Police Lieut. George Mahoney of South Boston and John Mahoney, chief food inspector of the Health Department.

During his college days Dr. Mahoney had been well known as an all-round athlete.

His first appointment to the Board of Health was made by the then Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in 1910. Two years later he was elected chairman of the board, and remained in that capacity until 1916, when a change in the city ordinance provided for the department control by one official.

He was named health commissioner in that year by Mayor Curley, and with the exception of a single Mayoralty term, when he was replaced by Mayor Peters in 1918, he had been repeatedly reappointed to the important post.

In January, 1934, he was temporarily appointed as Public Insti-

tutions Commissioner by Mayor Mansfield. He served in that capacity in addition to his own job until March of that year.

In his years of service Dr. Mahoney had inaugurated many health measures that have been copied by many cities throughout the country.

Under his direction the city was the first to inaugurate a system of milk inspection. It was the first to have a health inspection for children in the public schools.

Dr. Mahoney was considerably interested in the health clinics established throughout the city under the provisions of the George Robert White Fund. Other activities of the health department under his direction included the establishment of baby stations where mothers can receive expert advice on the care of infants.

Among the associations to which Dr. Mahoney belonged are the Holy Cross Alumni, Harvard Medical School Alumni, American Medical Association, American Public Health Association, Massachusetts Medical Association, Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, Harvard Club of Boston, Elks, Foresters, New England Order of Pilgrim Fathers, and Heptasophs.

During his city service he had been a member of the board of trustees of the Boston Sanitarium and was elected chairman of this board in 1926. In 1931 he was appointed chairman of the Health and Safety Committee of the Boy Scouts of America.

More than 1500 persons, including scores of high state and city officials, paid final tribute to Dr. Mahoney at funeral services held at St. Ignatius' Chapel, Boston College, Thursday morning.

Preceded by the honorary pallbearers and an escort of 100 members of the Public Health Department, the cortege went from the home to the church. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Rev. Charles Lane, S. J., a classmate of Dr. Mahoney. Rev. William Logue, S. J., was deacon; Rev. John Keating, S. J. subdeacon; Rev. Bro. Sergi, S. J., master of ceremonies, and Vincent Dunphy and Joseph Carroll, acolytes.

Just outside the chancel rail was a group of priests.

Music was by a quartet under the direction of Arthur A. O'Shea, organist, with Martha Clausen, soprano; Gladys Carew, contralto; Thomas Guthrie, tenor, and Joseph Ecker, bass. Terry's "Requiem" and "Libera" were sung. At the offer-

Continued

tory Mr. Ecker sang "Domine Jesu Christe." At the end of the mass, Mr. Guthrie sang "O Meritum Passionis."

The active bearers were John Broderick, Joseph A. Barry, Daniel Sullivan, William O'Leary, Joseph A. Barry, Jr., and Dr. John Barry.

The ushers were Dr. William H. Griffin, Dr. William B. Keeler, Dr. John Cauley, Dr. A. W. McGarry, Dr. John G. Downing and Joseph Cahalan, secretary of the Board of Health.

The long list of honorary pallbearers, which included many leaders in the medical profession, was headed by Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, ex-Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Malcolm E. Nichols.

Burial was in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

Concluded

**Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.**

**GAZETTE
Chelsea, Mass.**

JAN 18 1936

ATTORNEY SARTORELLI ENDORSED FOR JUDGESHIP

Attorney Alfred A. Sartorelli of this city, a member of Governor Curley's executive staff at the State House, is a candidate for special justice of the Dorchester District Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Jacob J. Kaplan.

Judge Kaplan was appointed by Governor Ely, and his resignation is the result of the enactment of a law by the Legislature last year forbidding judges from appearing in criminal court cases before the courts of the commonwealth.

A large number of Mr. Sartorelli's friends have endorsed him for the judgeship.

**RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.**

JAN 18 1936

GOVERNOR MAY LOSE SUPPORT ON LEGISLATURE OVER BOND ISSUE

General Court Members Renew Demands That Local Men Be Given Work on Projects—Threaten to Reject Curley's 1936 Bond Issue

With legislators renewing demands that local men be given work under the \$13,082 allotment made for Chelsea improvements under the \$13,000,000 bond issue, Governor James M. Curley is facing a severe test to secure House and Senate support of his proposed 1936 bond issue.

During months past irate Representatives and Senators served notice on Governor Curley that local men must be given jobs.

Noticeable in the battle were charges in Essex county and rural areas of Norfolk, Middlesex and eastern Worcester county that Boston and Chelsea men were employed while locally worthy cases remained idle.

The new legislative-executive job battle came to pass as Rep. Albert E. Morris of Everett charged men were assigned to jobs that did not exist.

Governor Curley declared but three such cases were known to him.

While Gov. Curley was swinging his work and wages bond issue program into operation last year, solons continuously assailed him for completely controlling patronage.

After he left for a rest cruise to the near orient where he met his daughter, Mary Curley Donnelly, the same group of irate legislators stormed the employment office created by the Governor.

Their protests apparently failed to fighting formation again. register, for now they are back in

The new contest between the legislators and the Governor may lead to difficulties when the Governor seeks enactment of his proposed bond issue later on.

Gossip has it that until jobs are given out through local representatives, no support will be thrown to the gubernatorial wishes.

The assault of 1936 opened with Rep. Morris of Everett declaring "the work and wages program is not all it is cracked up to be," assailing distribution of jobs.

No indication is given that the Governor will change his employment office policies, but there is assertion from solons that unless they are "counted in" political revolt will follow.

**RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.**

JAN 18 1936

Candidate?



ATTY. ALFRED A. SARTORELLI of this city, assistant secretary in Governor's office, who, Governor James M. Curley reveals, is said to be candidate for position of special justice of Dorchester District Court. The Governor at same time hinted he would not fill this and vacancies caused by resignations due to ruling barring district court judges from practice of criminal law.

his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State of tutions Commissioner by Mayor

TIMES

RECORD

Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Purchase Price Set "Too High"

In Sale To El

CURLEY FEELS \$750,000 WOULD BE SUFFICIENT

Governor Calls Upon Utilities Board to Withhold Action on Transfer of Chelsea Division

Asserting the \$1,500,000 purchase price set for the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts street railway to be "too high," maintaining \$750,000 would be ample, at the same time voicing the opinion that there was no occasion for payment of any money, Gov. James M. Curley today called on the state utilities board to withhold action of the proposed sale to the Boston Elevated.

The delay is asked until the Governor is able to study the law on the subject. At the same time he admitted that he has consulted with Attorney-General Paul A. Dever on the subject.

"I believe the department of Public Utilities could issue an order compelling the two roads to interchange transfers without the payment of any money," the Governor declared. "Apparently Eastern Massachusetts is ready to sell and the Elevated is willing to purchase. But I think the price is too high. I think \$750,000 would be enough. I have asked the department to withhold action until I have had an opportunity to study the law on the subject."

GAZETTE

Chelsea, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

STREET RAILWAY CONSOLIDATION

OFFICIALS AND CITIZENS OF REVERE AND CHELSEA HOLD CONFERENCE WITH GOVERNOR CURLEY TO SECURE ACTION ON PURCHASE OF CHELSEA DIVISION EASTERN MASS. BY ELEVATED CO. — GOVERNOR TO RENDER DECISION NEXT WEEK

A conference was held with Governor Curley at the State House Tuesday noon, in connection with the consolidation of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Mass. St. Ry. Co. and the Boston Elevated.

The conference was held in the council chamber and those present included Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere, Senator John F. Donovan, Representatives Airola and Reinster of Revere, Charles F. Chisholm and William O'Brien, president and secretary of the Revere Chamber of Commerce, Walter Hickey of Revere, and Representative Paul J. McDermald, former-Representative John W. MacLeod, representing Mayor Voke, Secretary Kaplan of the Chamber of Commerce, and former-Representative John E. Beck of this city.

The consolidation of these lines is pending before the Department of Public Utilities for final action, and it is being held up by this board at the request of Governor Curley. The conference was for the purpose of securing action on the proposed consolidation.

Representative Airola acted as the spokesman for the group and went into the matter of the consolidation, tracing the legislation that had been passed for this purpose, and spoke of the many years the people of Revere and Chelsea had sought a single fare to Boston on the Elevated lines.

Governor Curley said he had been in consultation with Assistant Attorney General Ronan who had advised him in part that there was no need

RIGHT OFF THE BAT

We hope Governor Curley will put his O K on the Elevated-Eastern Mass. consolidation.

They tell us that some members of the Board of Aldermen are in a movement to trip some city officials.

Mayor Voke is gradually getting on the inside of city affairs and is learning a whole lot. In other words, learning things he never dreamed of.

One of the local florists is said to have raised giant lemons in his hot-house. That's nothing—think of the lemons they are raising at City Hall.

ITEM

Clinton, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CLERK KELLY ASSURES UNEMPLOYED OF 133 WPA JOBS. BEGINNING TUESDAY

Last Night's Mass Meeting Voted To Memorialize Gov. Curley On Local Situation

SELECTMAN PRESENTS ENCOURAGING REPORT

Indications, today, are that the mass meeting of Clinton's unemployed, which was scheduled to have been held, in V. F. W. Hall, at 7:30, Friday night, but which was transferred to the town hall, because of the appearance of so many more men than could conveniently be accommodated, in the former place, was a decidedly worth while undertaking.

It brought out the fact that there are really more than 112 former ERA workers, who, up to today, apparently have not been placed on any local or vicinity WPA payroll.

When the meeting was called to order by Former ERA Administrator John F. Fuller, at 7.45, there were close to 300 men in the hall, of whom at least 250 appeared to be heads of families, all deeply interested in the proceedings. Around the outside rows there were probably 50 young men and others who were drawn to the session out of curiosity.

It was evident from the proceedings that whatever differences of opinion had previously existed between local officials who are in charge of Federal and State projects were ironed out and no doubt the verbal barrage, which, at one period threatened to mar the proceedings, relieved the tension and was a factor in the meeting ending harmoniously, and with every evidence of favorable after-results.

The action agreed upon seems to have been about as practical a step to take as could have been suggested, and, between the resolution to the Governor, which is to be presented to the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth by State Senator Thomas H. Johnston and Representative Frank J. Sargent, presumably, on Monday, when they go to the State House, to resume their legislative duties, and which will acquaint him with the unusual situation which exists here, and the assurance of Clerk John J. Kelly, of the local board of selectmen, that, on Tuesday, of next week, projects which have now been approved, will be started, in Clinton, and in surrounding towns, that will afford work to at least 133 local men, it appears the meeting was well worth staging.

Mr. Fuller outlined the situation showing that when ERA operations ceased, at Fort Devens, late in December, between 80 and 85 men were left without work, and means of support; that their dependents average five per man, so that approximately 400 Clinton people have been without earning capacity for nearly four weeks. He said that a report was current that some of these men had been offered

been offered WPA jobs. He cited five distinct local WPA projects, which, he asserted, had been approved, and which had not been started, and said they were jobs on which many of the former Devens workers could be placed since some of them involved painting, kalsomining, and other work of that nature. He said he had been told that WPA was designed to provide work for everybody who needed it, and that the object of the meeting was to ferret out, if possible, some method whereby pressure could be brought to bear upon the proper authorities to place these now idle men at work. He said that at the meeting on Thursday morning, it was decided it would be wise to invite the two local members of the Massachusetts Legislature and the members of the board of selectmen, to come to the session, last night. Clerk Kelly, who was in the audience, came to the platform, and addressed the assemblage saying that of the 42 WPA projects which were prepared by Mr. Fuller, and which were sponsored by the selectmen, as required, approximately 25 had been returned to the board for revision and further information, before they could be approved by the authorities, at Worcester, Boston, or Washington. He also stated that, as everybody in the hall well knew, if any projects could be started immediately, he would be the first man in town to set them in motion. He announced that nine projects can be started immediately, inasmuch as they were approved by the Worcester administration, this week. One of them is a Farm and Market road, in Lancaster, where at least 31 Clinton men can be used; another is a Farm and Market road, in Littleton, where between 51 and 55 men can be utilized; others are the Greeley street, Harkins street, and other local projects, which will take care of at least 13 men, and, altogether, he said not less than 133 can be cared for, early the coming week. Clerk Kelly then examined some of the other projects that had

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Continued

TIMES

been approved, and others that are now in process of revision, and he said he had been trying to secure approval of a project upon which women might be employed.

Mr. Fuller said, following Clerk Kelly's presentation of the situation, that if 133 men can be placed on WPA payrolls, next week, that would make a big dent in the number of men now unemployed.

He introduced Senator Thomas H. Johnston who outlined what he had done, not only recently, but all through the Summer months, when he frequently made two trips a week, to Boston to confer with Commissioner Callahan. Mr. Deiano and other officials in an endeavor to secure action on the sidewalk projects which are a part of Governor Curley's work and wages program; that only yesterday he had a conference with state officials, and was told that on account of weather and other conditions it now looked as if no actual work on sidewalk projects, in this vicinity, would be started before the middle of March, when, he was assured, there would be plenty of work for everybody.

Senator Johnston said he had the greatest sympathy for the unemployed men of the town and of his district, as, of course, does everybody else in these communities, and he said he was anxious to do everything humanly possible to aid in securing employment for these citizens. He said about the only thing he could suggest is to exercise patience, which, he stated, was difficult in the trying circumstances which present themselves to the unemployed group. He suggested that if the meeting thought it would be of any avail to adopt a resolution which he, and Representative Sargent could personally take to the Governor he would be glad to present it, and to tell the Governor about the acute local situation.

Following the departure of Sen. Johnston to fill another engagement, Mr. Fuller inquired of the men whether they felt it would be advisable to adopt a resolution and present the same to the Governor, and a motion was made that a committee of six be named, including the chairman of the evening. It was unanimously carried, and Chairman Fuller named Oren R. Bates, Thomas Cochrane, Thomas F. Kittredge, William F. O'Toole and Robert L. Kilgour, as his associates on the committee, and asked them to remain after the adjournment of the session, to consider the text of the proposed resolution.

As the citizens left the hall, they appeared to be in a better frame of mind than when they entered the auditorium, as it appeared to all of them that something constructive had been accomplished, and that, perhaps, their search for a solution of their troubles might result favorably.

As was emphasized by Sen. Johnston, Clerk Kelly and Chairman Fuller nobody, on the outside, can appreciate the difficulties that local officials encounter in attempting to do something to improve the unemployment situation. There is so much red tape to be cut that it seems to be interminable, and once an advance is made toward the inauguration of a project, some other unforeseen difficulty arises and thus their attempts are temporarily thwarted.

The sincerity of Sen. Johnston, Clerk Kelly and Chairman Fuller was evident throughout the evening, and the unemployed citizens seemed to appreciate that they have tried and true friends in all three, but they realize they have been confronted with circumstances which they themselves did not produce, and over which they have no control. It is evident all are doing their best to relieve the local situation, and if patience can be exercised a little longer it is hoped everything will be satisfactorily adjusted.

The Committee on Resolutions drafted a memorial, which, on Monday, will be presented, in person, to Gov. Curley, by Sen. Johnston and Rep. Sargent.

At the request of the members of the committee, the ITEM is not presenting the text of the resolution today, as those who framed it thought it would be discourteous to His Excellency if newspaper publication of it were to be given in advance of its being placed on the Governor's desk.

The committee has promised the ITEM that it may use the resolution, in Monday's edition, after the two local legislative representatives have appeared before Gov. Curley with it.

Concluded

his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State

BEACON

Dorchester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

KAPLAN RESIGNS DORCHESTER COURT BENCH

Special Justice Quits Under Recent Judiciary Ruling

The first resignation from the judiciary as the result of the recent ruling of the supreme judicial court prohibiting judges from practising in the criminal courts of the Commonwealth was filed Wednesday by Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, who resigned from his position as special justice of the Dorchester district court. The new ruling of the Supreme Court became effective Wednesday.

Special Justice Kaplan, former chairman of the Boston finance commission for a brief period, has been on the bench for nearly eight years.

In his letter of resignation, sent to Gov. Curley, Judge Kaplan said that "the performance by me of the duties and obligations resulting from my holding the office of special justice of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester district has required me to ask my firm to make various sacrifices, which they have made most generously and graciously during the period of nearly eight years since my appointment.

"I do not feel that I can ask them to make the further sacrifices which might result from my continuing to hold the office by reason of the Supreme Judicial Court's recent rule (which becomes effective today) prohibiting a special justice from being retained or employed or practicing on the criminal side of any court in the Commonwealth.

"I hold this opinion even though the practice of my firm on the criminal side has not been extensive and I have not personally acted as counsel on the criminal side since my appointment and have no present intention of so acting. I desire to add further that both my firm and I are completely in accord with the rule of the Supreme Judicial Court referred to."

BEACON
Dorchester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Board of Trade Annual Dinner 19th of February

The Dorchester Board of Trade is preparing with enthusiasm for Dorchester's social event of the winter season, the 24th Annual Dinner and



WILLIAM T. DOYLE

Ladies' Night of the organization, to be held in the Renaissance Room of the Hotel Touraine, Boston, on the evening of February 19th. This annual social event is an outstanding feature of the Board's activities, and it is anticipated that over 400 business men of the district and their friends will be in attendance. This year, the Board plans to pay tribute to the ladies, and is featuring the occasion in their honor as a "Ladies' Night," and from interest manifested, this will be the most successful affair ever conducted by the Association.

The Committee arranging the program promises something different and novel in the form of entertainment, including music and mirth, songs and stories, high-class vaudeville, and community singing. Invitations have been extended to Governor James M. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, and Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, Chairman of the State Planning Board. Speakers prominent in the business, financial and commercial life of our city, will address the gathering. As a souvenir of the occasion, a pocket flash-light will be presented to every person attending the dinner.

William T. Doyle, President of the Board will act as Toastmaster. The Committee comprises: John H. Dorsey,

Treasurer of the Board, and City Treasurer of Boston; Joseph Pollak, Patrick J. Connelly, Charles D. M. Bishop, Manager of the Codman Square Branch of the First National Bank; E. Wallace Coyle, and Raymond P. Delano.

Tickets may be procured, and reservations made for group parties of five or ten, by contacting any member of the Committee, or the headquarters of the organization, 1441 Dorchester Avenue.

BEACON
Dorchester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

BURKE, SARTORELLI SEEK APPOINTMENT

Senator Thomas M. Burke of Mattapan and Atty Alfred A. Sartorelli of Chelsea, assistant executive messenger in the Governor's office, are among the numerous candidates for appointment as special justice of the Dorchester district court, Gov. Curley has disclosed.

They are seeking appointment to the vacancy created by the resignation of Special Justice Jacob J. Kaplan.

"I have received numerous applications for this place, including Senator Burke and Mr Sartorelli," Gov Curley said, "but I have not made up my mind yet. Apparently there is a move to increase the number of justices and if this happens, it will not be necessary for me to appoint special justices. I must give the matter more thought."

FREE PRESS
East Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Testimonial Dinner To Walter McCarthy

More than 1200 admirers and friends of Walter V. McCarthy, whom Governor Curley recently appointed State Commissioner of Public Welfare, joined in a testimonial banquet to him Wednesday night at Hotel Statler.

Governor Curley was unable to be present, but practically every other Democratic leader in the State was on hand to pay tribute to Commissioner McCarthy and to extend congratulations to his wife and their two sons.

Lieut. Governor Joseph L. Hurley praised the record the new commissioner has made in the field of social service. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley spoke of the glowing opportunity ahead. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, toastmaster, praised the character of the new commissioner.

On behalf of the group the Lieutenant Governor presented McCarthy with a \$1000 check. Mrs. Margaret O'Riordan, vice chairman of the Democratic State Committee, presented Mrs. McCarthy with a bouquet.

The new commissioner and his achievements were praised by many other speakers, among them being Rev. Francis Cronin, pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Orient Heights, which Mr. McCarthy attends; Rev. Robert A. Barry, head of the Catholic Charity Bureau, and Dean Gleason L. Archer of Suffolk Law School.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Major Parties Become Mixed By Politicians

Party politics appeared somewhat scrambled in news reports in Massachusetts during the past 24 hours.

Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, wife of the late President, refused Governor Curley's tender of a position on the State Advisory Board of Education. She said personal and business affairs plus the fact she spends much time in the Carolinas made it impossible for her to accept.

The Governor lauded Herbert Hoover's Nebraska speech calling for a new farm program.

Unnamed Republicans talked of nominating former Governor Joseph B. Ely as a Senatorial candidate if Governor Curley won the Democratic nomination. Mr. Ely, at Westfield, refused comment.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

McCoy Salary Raise Scored

Antone Moniz, Roosevelt Club Head, Hits Action Of Finance Board.

Increase in salary of \$480 given Joseph A. McCoy, its secretary, by the Board of Finance, was flayed at a meeting of the Amalgamated Club of Fall River in the St. Louis A. C., last night.

Antone Moniz, president of the Roosevelt Social Club, an affiliate of the amalgamation, attacked the Board's action, asserting the money could have been used to reopen the Ferry Lane School. The Finance Commission has taken the attitude it is a salary adjustment to which Mr. McCoy is entitled.

The Roosevelt Club head also directed an attack at Governor Curley for failure to support the amalgamation's fight to have the North End school reopened.

"With 23 clubs and 2,000 petitioners, a 100 per cent. stand against the closing of the school, we are in the fight to the finish, demanding action," Mr. Moniz asserted.

The entire meeting was devoted to a discussion of the Ferry Lane School situation.

Unable To Attend

Letters of regret at inability to attend were received from Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley and Governor's Councillor Philip J. Russell, Sr. The latter's communication, however, was not read because Mortimer A. Sullivan, secretary, held that the "ethics of correspondence" had been violated.

It is understood Mr. Sullivan objected to Mr. Russell addressing the letter to the St. Louis A. C. instead of to him.

Representatives Albert Rubin and William P. Grant were present and told the club members of their support of any move to improve educational facilities for North End children. Mr. Grant praised Lieutenant Governor Hurley for his sympathetic interest in the people of Fall River and said the former Mayor was making a full time job of being second-in-command at the State House.

Secretary Sullivan reviewed the story of his conference on the school closing with Finance Commissioners Cote and Carven and said the latter urged that the controversy be dropped, while the

chairman suggested the Governor be asked to recommend reopening the Ferry Lane building.

Values To Depreciate

The Amalgamated secretary contended that the property values in the North End will depreciate because of the closing of the school.

Frank Wager, president of the Ward Three Social Club, discussed

an address delivered to that body recently by Mayor Murray and said an inquiry to the municipal executive concerning the school closing brought an answer which he interpreted as proof that some person or group on the School Committee is determined not to permit reopening the educational institution.

Manuel Paiva, Jose Almeida and Jose Correia, residents of the Ferry Lane neighborhood, voiced objection to the school closing.

Lieutenant Governor Hurley in a letter to the club, explaining a previous engagement prevented attendance, said his "sympathetic interest in that question (Ferry Lane school closing) has been demonstrated on many occasions in the past, as is recognized by the people who live in the vicinity of that school, and whose committee was granted a courteous hearing by the School Committee, of which I was chairman ex of-

ficio, as the mayor of Fall River, on September 6, 1933."

The former Mayor wrote that he can "confidently say that it was the determined attitude of the School Committee at that time, and during the remainder of my term in the office of Mayor of Fall River, which in some degree at least deterred the Board of Finance of Fall River from ordering a closing of the school during 1933 or 1934."

In concluding, Mr. Hurley wrote:

"I believe that the people of the Ferry Lane district fully realize that my interest in their welfare, and that of their children, is just as keen at the present time as it was when I was in the office of Mayor and in a position to be of some assistance to them."

The Amalgamated Club voted to continue its fight to have the school reopened and asked Representatives Grant and Rubin to convey its feelings to Governor Curley.

HERALD-NEWS

Fall River, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

A Revived Rumor.

The revival of the rumor that Senator Coolidge will shortly resign his seat in the United States Senate and Governor Curley will take the place serves to start speculation as to whether this sharp political trick is to be pulled off, after all. In spite of the denials of the men immediately concerned, the ease with which a job of this kind could be worked has naturally aroused suspicion as to the sincerity of the denials.

To make it effective Lieutenant Governor Hurley would have to take a hand. If Mr. Coolidge should accept appointment to a foreign mission, thus creating a vacancy in the Senate, Governor Curley would have to resign his own office. Lieutenant Governor Hurley would then succeed to the office of Governor, and it would be his part in the deal to name Governor Curley to the vacant seat in the Senate.

The trade was denied when mentioned last year. Senator Coolidge and Governor Curley deny it now. No statement has been forthcoming from Lieutenant Governor Hurley, but his comment would be interesting to read. No doubt, in view of Curley's strong-arm, unscrupulous reign, they might do it, if they thought they could get away with it without a riot.

So far as Lieutenant Governor Hurley is involved, his record thus far in supporting practically everything Governor Curley has proposed would indicate that he could be relied upon to carry through his part of the political jobbery.

In the face of the widespread denunciation of Curleyism throughout the State, it is not hard to believe, in spite of denials, that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor might be led to try some such scheme as is rumored, in order to land Curley in the Senate for the rest of the year.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

**No Comment
From Hurley
About "Coups"**

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley has no comment to make on the report that a political coup was planned by which he would become Governor of Massachusetts.

The plan, as reported, calls for United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge to resign and accept a diplomatic position, Governor Curley to resign and be appointed Senator by Lieutenant Governor Hurley, who would move into the Governor's office.

Patrick J. Hurley, secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, said the former Mayor had no comment to make "because the rumor already has been denied by both principals." He called it "an old political story that has been revived after remaining dormant for a year."

Governor Curley called it "fantastic" and said he had never heard of it. Senator Coolidge said he intended to complete his term in Congress and called membership in the United States Senate a greater honor than a ministerial position.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Curley on WPA Board

Governor Curley has consented to serve as a member of the WPA State Advisory Committee which will aid in the compilation of the Massachusetts section of the American Guide, it has been announced. The project is one devised and sponsored by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

News

Gardener, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

OTHERS' VIEWS

INCREASED TAXES

(Pittsfield Eagle)

Governor Curley indicated that he had grown sympathetic toward the real estate taxpayer. But lest anyone be deceived, this sympathy was born of practicality. Real estate can not stand any more taxes. There is the law of diminishing returns in taxation just as that law exerts its force in economics. After real estate taxes are raised to a certain level, harassed home-owners just give up the ghost and the whole of the tax is lost.

But it is noted that the arriving at an upper limit on real estate taxes does not mean that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts tends to retrench and live more within its income. It will be noted that apparently more and more money is needed and the Governor would like to raise these funds by a State tobacco tax, an increased fee for trucks, continuation of the three-cent gasoline tax and a continuation of the 10 percent assessment on income taxes.

If the small real estate owner doesn't smoke, doesn't run an automobile and has no income, then he has been saved money by the Governor's resolution not to increase real estate taxes.

As the Boston Post remarks, new taxes never lighten the burden on the real estate owner. "He is constantly being relieved—of more money. He has therefore grown cynical about 'relief'."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

RECORDER
Greenfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

**Hoover Was Right,
Says Gov. Curley**

BOSTON—Former-President Herbert Hoover was "right in a great many things," in his address on the nation's agricultural problem, Gov. Curley said yesterday.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," Gov. Curley declared. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import." He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandon-

ment of sterile land.

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem," he said. "There is a loss of \$125,000,000 every year from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi river and its tributaries we could save that amount each year.

"Between his proposal of growing products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion, we can afford farm prosperity.

"I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the Constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which has something which I guess they overlooked."

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ALL MAYORS IN STATE BACKING UP DALRYMPLE

**Congressional Group Will
Be Asked to Request
Weekly PWA Payoff**

Every one of the 39 mayors in Massachusetts having heartily endorsed his move to bring about a weekly payoff for WPA workers, Mayor George E. Dalrymple yesterday wrote to each of the 15 Congressmen from Massachusetts urging them to make a united appeal to Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator to have the semi-monthly payoff system abolished.

Mayor Dalrymple returned Thursday afternoon from a visit to Washington with information which he believes will help considerably in straightening out many perplexing matters in connection with the operation of the WPA.

Arriving in Boston Thursday, the mayor telegraphed the mayors of the 39 cities in the commonwealth asking their support of his movement to have a weekly pay-off system put in effect. He received word yesterday from Leon Conwell, Somerville, secretary of the Mayors club of Massachusetts, to which the replies were directed, that each mayor had replied and that the tenor of the replies indicated they were wholeheartedly behind the mayor. Andrew Casassa, president of the Mayors club at whose request Mayor Dalrymple went to Washington appointed the Haverhill mayor to poll the Massachusetts mayors.

Having received no assurance from WPA officials in Washington that a weekly pay off system could be put into effect, Mayor Dalrymple will urge the Massachusetts congressional delegation to take united action to urge Administrator Hopkins to order the change.

Accompanying his letter to the congressman was a brief explaining that the semi monthly pay-off system is unsatisfactory to the workers and expensive to the cities because it requires welfare boards to furnish supplemental aid every time payrolls are delayed.

Mayor Dalrymple said he would even favor cities bearing a proportionate part of the administration expense in getting payrolls ready if the weekly system was put into effect. He notified President Casassa of the result of the poll of the mayors of the state.

Because many of the things he learned in his stay in Washington are not in effect in Massachusetts, Mayor Dalrymple will confer with Arthur G. Rotch, administrator, to have the rules conform.

While in Washington the mayor talked with Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Congressman A. Platt Andrew, several other Massachusetts congressmen, including Allen Treadway, and several of the WPA officials. He spoke highly of the cooperation and assistance given him by Congressman Andrew and John P. Brennan, who is Governor Curley's unofficial ambassador in Washington.

The WPA officials have assigned a field engineer to visit the Salem and Haverhill offices to go into the situation as laid before them by the mayor. He is expected in a few days.

Because it would increase administrative costs, WPA officials told the mayor that they did not feel the weekly pay-off system should be put into effect. The officials admitted that the semi-monthly pay-off was not entirely satisfactory, but asked if checks were given to workers two days after time sheets were submitted would relieve the situation.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Excellent Resolution

Senator Parkman has filed at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, Inc., a resolution that provides for carrying out the most important of Governor Curley's recommendations to the Legislature.

This recommendation, in substance, was that the Legislature undertake a program of reduction of the costs of government in this state. The Parkman resolution would carry out this recommendation by providing for the appointment of a special unpaid commission of 15 members, that would study the tax laws of this and other states, that would examine methods of apportioning revenues to the localities and of granting state aid to localities, and that would study the general subject of public expenditure with the purpose of devising means to curtail, limit and reduce governmental costs.

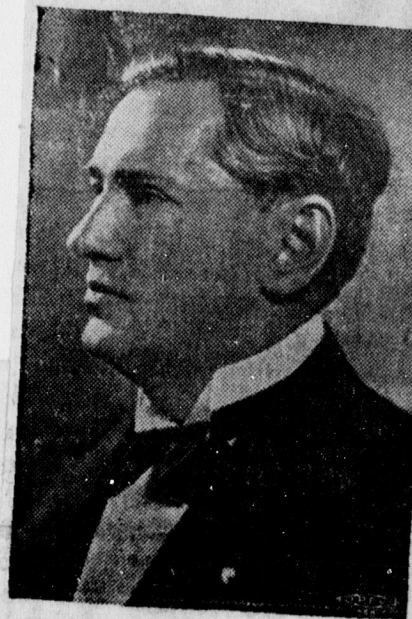
Three members of the commission would be appointed by the president of the State Senate, two of whom would be senators; seven members would be appointed by the speaker of the House, five of whom would be representatives; and five would be appointed by the governor. All appointed, other than members of the Legislature, would be recognized authorities on taxation or on governmental administration and expenditure or would represent real estate or business interests. The commission would report not later than Feb. 15, 1937.

This is a resolution of highest importance that should receive prompt and favorable attention from the Legislature. This commission should be enabled to get to work in the near future, so that a comprehensive and constructive program for the reduction of governmental expenditures can be presented to the Legislature next year.

Democrat
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Gov. Curley to be Guest Speaker at Club Dinner



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

Miss Lucy Hickey member of the executive boards of the Business and Professional Womens' club and the Holyoke Womens' club, and Miss Regina Kirkpatrick, chairman of program for the Holyoke Womens' club are members of the general committee planning for the joint dinner meeting of the Holyoke Business and Professional Women's club and Quota club to be held at the Nonotuck Hotel Monday evening, January 20. Gov. James M. Curley is to be the guest speaker.

Already 400 reservations have been made for the dinner, and no more reservations will be accepted due to the limited capacity of the banquet hall.

Mayor William P. Yoerg is to give the official greetings to the distinguished honor guest.

JAN 18 1936

Battle Between Weeks and Lodge To Dwarf Others

Republican Race for Senatorial Nomination Will Probably Place Gubernatorial Contest in Background.

By WARREN M. POWER.

The announcement that Sinclair Weeks of Newton, son of the late U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, will



enter the race for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate, has created no little consternation in the camp of Representative Henry Cabot Lodge who has for some time been a candidate and whose candidacy, to say the least, has been widely supported throughout the state. Representative Lodge is a grandson of the late Henry Cabot Lodge, long-time senator from the Bay State, and it is a certainty that a contest between these two men whose distinguished forbears sat in the national Senate will overshadow the contest for the Republican nomination for governor, which has been in its preliminary stages for some few weeks. There is no denying the fact that the entrance of Mr. Weeks, who has just retired after three years as mayor of Newton, has caused much concern to the adherents of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall for the gubernatorial nomination, because both Weeks and Saltonstall are residents of Newton and the possible selection of these two men as Republican candidates would imperil, it is believed, the chances of either or both on election day.

The Republican party has for some years been endeavoring to select their standard bearers and candidates for lesser positions on the state ticket from different places throughout the state. Up to this week the candidacy of Representative Lodge, a resident of Essex county, has fitted in perfectly with the picture of geographical selections, long the pet hobby of the Republicans who pick the candidates. Week's candidacy has upset the calculations of the Saltonstall crowd and if it is not settled to the satisfaction of all at the pre-primary convention in June, the candidate who fails to get the endorsement of the convention will undoubtedly carry

his case to the people in the September primaries. It will be recalled that Governor Curley rebelled at the selection of Gen. Cole at the Democratic convention in Worcester and carried off the nomination at the subsequent primaries in September. The Republicans evidently are declaring that no matter who is selected as governor or United States senator at the convention, the matter will not be finally settled until the state primaries.

If Speaker Saltonstall wins the nomination for governor at the convention—and that is by no means certain at this writing with three or four other candidates in the field—a determined effort will be made to stop the Weeks candidacy because of the locality argument. The Weeks candidacy also would militate against the possible success as gubernatorial candidate of Robert T. Bushnell of Waban, which is located in the Newton area. Hence it is apparent that the Lodge-Weeks battle will take on another angle aside from the fact that their ancestors served in the U. S. Senate. On the basis of the total Republican vote of Middlesex county where Weeks resides and of Essex county where Lodge resides, it is interesting to note the Republican votes in those counties at the last election. The vote for the Republican candidate for governor in Essex at the last election was 74,687, while the vote

in Middlesex county for the Republican candidate for governor was 160,756.

The vote for senator, Republican, in Middlesex county at the last election was 138,910, while down in Essex county the Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate received 67,640 votes. These figures are interesting, because they not only reveal the tremendous voting strength in Middlesex county, but they also show that if Mr. Weeks can corral anywhere near the normal Republican vote in this county with whatever strength he can garner in Essex county, the Lodge forces will have to go some in order to defeat him. Essex county is one of the smaller counties in the state and Mr. Lodge starts out with this handicap, because his efforts in the political field have been confined, up

to date, to the county in which he resides which did not cast half the vote for the Republican standard bearer that the GOP cast in Middlesex. It is also interesting to note that the Democratic candidate for governor and the Democratic candidate for senator at the last election, carried both Essex and Middlesex counties, and whether Lodge or Weeks is nominated by the Republicans, the Democrats have it within their grasp to carry these two counties for the Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate.

A comparison of the vote for Middlesex and Essex counties with that of 10 years ago shows marvelous gains for the Democrats. A consistent campaign of registration in both these counties will undoubtedly make them safe for the Democrats in this coming election, for the trend in some of the towns, hitherto hide-bound Republican, is decidedly Democratic. For instance, Chelmsford, which used to register eight or ten years ago about 400 Democratic votes, at the last election for governor gave Curley 833 votes. Dracut, which for generations was strongly Republican, gave Governor Curley a majority of 262 votes or a total vote for him of 1062. In Billerica, the Republican and Democratic forces seemed to be pretty evenly divided at the last election. Governor Curley received a vote of 1061, against Bacon's vote of 1099. These figures from the towns around us definitely point the way for Democratic success and also demonstrate that Republicans have a most difficult task on their hands to elect a county commissioner and a county treasurer.

Name Local Men for County Jobs

The death of Victor F. Jewett, for a brief time a member of the Middlesex County commission, has created much speculation among the Republicans as to whom from this end of the county will decide to enter the contest. Mr. Jewett, prior to his death, had confided to his friends that he contemplated making the race. His demise had created some uncertainty as to who will elect to carry the banner of the G. O. P. It seems to be the opinion generally that Mr. Jewett would have had the nomination practically by acclamation because of his long-time service to the Republican party and the gallant fight he made at the last election against County Commissioner Brennan. There have been reports to the effect that Representative Frank E. MacLean might be induced to enter the contest, but presumably Mr. MacLean, if he has any intentions in this direction, will not make them known until the spring. Many friends of former-Mayor Thomas H. Braden are said to be urging him to get into the contest, feeling that the time is opportune for a Lowell man to become a member of the County commission. Former-Assistant District Attorney Paul R. Foisy, with a wide acquaintance throughout Middlesex county, is being talked of as a candidate who would show considerable strength at the polls. Mr. Foisy, however, has not

Continued

revealed his plans, if any, but it is certain that he would command considerable strength in the other end of the county because of his long and meritorious service in the district attorney's office at Cambridge.

On the Democratic end former Councillor John J. Brady, who has been mentioned for the Governor's Council, is being urged by friends in and out of Lowell to enter the race for the county commissioner-ship. Mr. Brady is a big real estate owner, his holdings, besides Lowell, including Arlington, Lexington and other places. "Big Jack," as he is familiarly known, is well acquainted in various sections of Middlesex county. He has long felt that membership on the County commission calls for some one who would pay marked attention to better roads and highways. Recently he complimented Governor Curley for his farm-to-market road plans and he believes that Democratic representation on the County commission is necessary if Governor Curley's plans are to be realized. Mr. Brady sees a pronounced trend for the Democratic ticket in Middlesex county and if he should go after the place he will devote his rugged mind and energy in that direction. He believes that he and Mr. Brennan would develop a new deal that would be advantageous to Lowell.

Bill Filed to Drop Veterans' Preference

There seems to be a growing sentiment throughout the state for the abolition of veterans' preference insofar as civil service tests in the commonwealth are concerned. A bill presented by Representative Leonard of Boston seeks to remove the preference given to World war veterans, so far as it operates against people who were above or below the age of enlistment at the outbreak of the war, or against those who because of physical disability could not perform military service as laid down by the War department. As the law stands at present it is impossible, the representative claims, for a young person to obtain a position, be his rating ever so high. Under the terms of the Veterans' Preference act he would find himself preceded on the eligible list by a veteran who, according to statutes, is entitled to special consideration. Almost 19 years after the entrance of America into the World war these young persons have come into their late 20's and early 30's, while the veterans who were a few years ago considered the younger group have, with the march of time, arrived at the late 30's or early 40's. The opinion is growing, as we get it from talking to young folks who have a flair for civil service examinations, that these young men who were of primary or grammar school age in 1917 should no longer be penalized for not engaging in a struggle which their age prevented them from participating in. This bill will undoubtedly provoke much interest in veteran and non-veteran circles.

Waddell Sounds Warning.

We read in Newell Ritchie's paper, the Billerica News, that the Board of Selectmen in that town has announced that the board will take a firm stand on the overdraw of department appropriations during the year 1936. The heads of departments must keep within their appropriations or suffer the consequences. The board was advised by Director of Accounts Waddell that the amounts set by the people at town meetings are final, except in cases of extreme or unforeseen emergencies. Even then the head of a department has no right to contract for anything without first obtaining the approval of the selectmen. The latter have been told that there isn't any law to prevent a town department from curtailing or even shutting down, but there is a law against spending beyond the limits of the appropriation voted by the people.

Democratic National Convention.

Governor Curley has gone on record in favor of having this state's delegation pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt at the Democratic national convention, while former-Governor Ely, it is stated, favors an unpledged group, and that influences the belief that Senator Walsh's attitude may decide whether or not a fight will be made in Massachusetts next April, inasmuch as Ely would not want to carry the issue to the voters without Walsh's assistance. W. E. Mullins, Boston Herald political writer, says that in leading a fight for a pledged delegation this year the governor would have the assistance of his own personal followers, those expecting rewards from his administration and the great organization of federal employees that has been formed during the past three years, and it would require unlimited funds, state-wide organization and the expenditure of considerable energy to wage a campaign against such a set-up.

Constitute Health Menace.

There is a great deal of complaint throughout the city relative to the condition in which the grounds have been left after buildings have been razed to avoid tax payments and some of these buildings were the property of local banks. If fences had been built around the land left vacant by the removal of the buildings the excuse or cause for complaint would not be so great, but in the majority of cases no fences were built. One place fast developing into a health menace is in Worthen street near Fletcher, where a building was removed and the vacant land is being used for the dumping of everything imaginable. The Health department should have these nuisances attended to.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

HELPING THE GOVERNOR "TO UNDERSTAND."

[From the Boston Transcript.]

Governor Curley says he finds it "difficult to understand" how three such excellent men as Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer can declare that "irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith." The governor finds the truth difficult to understand because he misconceives the issue at stake. He strives to present the whole matter as though it were simply a question of the passing of one individual as commissioner and the coming of another. That is only a fractional view of the truth. When Payson Smith was dropped from the commonwealth's service, the governor and his councillors did not speak to one man. They spoke to all men. They said in effect, though not in words, "Years of efficient labor in public office, a record of unbroken devotion to the public welfare, merit so great that it has won national reputation—all these may mean nothing to the present administration of the state government. If for a personal or political reason we choose to cut off such a public servant in the prime of his career, we shall do so." Here was the complete negation of Governor Curley's declaration in his inaugural address: "Under any system elected officials would consider it both a duty and a privilege to retain in office men and women who could actually qualify as career officials." Nowhere in the state service, high or low, was there a man more thoroughly qualified as a career official than Payson Smith.

What all this means in peril of proper standards of state administration, and in discouragement of all men faithfully laboring as teachers or in other public offices who rely on merit and duty, not political favor, as their path to advancement, the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association has amply attested. In its courageous resolution adopted on Saturday, the principals point out that Payson Smith's "removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth" . . . "and that under such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the Department of Education."

It was, of course, exactly the same destruction of confidence which led Messrs. Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer to consider it useless for them to go on in their unpaid labors as members of the state's Advisory Board of Education. Since they have no direct powers of control over the department, the value of their efforts depended almost entirely upon such strong confidence as they had come to repose in Commissioner Smith. And if their reasons for that confidence, based upon years of the highest public service, meant nothing to retaining Commissioner Smith came to the test, what basis could these helpful citizens find upon which to continue their own public labors?

No, the enforced retirement of Commissioner Smith was not a matter affecting one man alone. It was, and it remains, a matter which affects all men, the welfare of the schools and the teaching profession, the other state offices, and the well-being of society itself.

Concluded

EAGLE
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

DEMOCRATS PLAN FOR BIG DINNER

Having been assured of the presence of all state and county Democratic office holders, including that of Gov. James M. Curley, the committee in charge of the third annual dinner to be held by the Essex County Jefferson Democratic League in St. Mary's hall next Wednesday night is leaving no stone unturned to make this event an outstanding one.

Splendid reports were turned in Thursday at a meeting held in the office of Atty. Michael F. Cronin, at which time it was reported that already returns have been made on the sale of 400 tickets to Democrats throughout the county. The number of those able to attend the affair is limited to 500 and with only 100 tickets now available, those wishing to attend the affair should plan to secure their tickets as soon as possible.

Attorney Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, vice president of the league, informed the committee Thursday that he has received definite assurance from E. Forbes Morgan, treasurer of the National Democratic committee, that a prominent speaker representing the committee will be sent here as a speaker on that night. Other prominent speakers have already signified their intentions of being present on the occasion. Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, chairman of the entertainment program, also reported that his entertainers had already been secured.

The committee expressed the opinion Thursday that this event will be the most representative gathering of county Democrats prior to the convention, and it is believed that some very important announcements will be made by candidates seeking political office. A good representation is expected to attend from the lower part of the county.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present at the affair, is Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn. He is the only other Democratic mayor in Essex county outside of Mayor Walter A. Griffin

of this city, who will also be present.

A tremendous enthusiasm has been shown in the coming affair by the members of the women's committee. They report that the Democratic women throughout the county will be well represented at the affair. The committee expects that the limited number of tickets will all be taken up by the time it meets again to complete arrangements on next Monday night.

The League was started three years ago by the leaders of the county Democracy. It includes representative members from all

over the county in its large membership, and its purpose is to bring about harmony and cooperation for the benefit of the party. Essex county has more than 100,000 Democratic voters, and a large number of these are affiliated with the league, which is said to be the only Essex county organization representing the voters.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

WHY?

What appears to be a singular as well as needless and unprecedented row has sprung up over the action of the new commissioner of education in Massachusetts in suddenly cancelling the arrangements made by his predecessor, Payson Smith, for what are known as the Todd lectures to faculty members and the student enrollment of the Massachusetts State Teachers' colleges.

The plan, forwarded by an invitation by Commissioner Smith last summer was to have this series delivered by Dr. David S. Snedden, formerly commissioner of education in Massachusetts and predecessor to Mr. Smith. After his service in this State, from which he resigned, Dr. Snedden went to Teachers' College of Columbia, one of the foremost institutions of the kind in the world and carried on important work there for the upbuilding of teacher talent and had many of the ablest students and teachers from all over the country in that famous department.

When he resigned from that post not long ago, Dr. Snedden returned to live in California. The plan to deliver the Todd lecture course in State Teachers' Colleges in Massachusetts was made by invitation of the recently deposed Commissioner Smith, who was replaced by Gov. Curley with the incumbent, James G. Reardon.

Mr. Reardon had not been in office long when he forwarded a notice of cancellation of the plan devised by former Commissioner Smith with a curt announcement that he had made other arrangements about the Todd lectures. Dr. Snedden has promptly resented the cancellation of the plan asserting it is in disregard of a moral if not a legal contract for the fulfillment of which he has already gone to expense and spent much professional time. It reflects, or might, he says, on his prestige.

Just what the inside reason is, if any, for Commissioner Reardon's action has not been brought to light thus far. But the issue has become so serious in the mind of Dr. Snedden, who, by the way, was well known in Greater Lynn when he was the

Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, that he has sent to various State Teachers' colleges copies of the correspondence between himself and the new commissioner of education with the intent, he declares, of presenting the situation as is to all interested.

"I have as yet had no information as to why this action has been taken," he says, and he also declares that, in the light of the history of administration of educational matters in Massachusetts by men known as of the highest professional honor and standing, he sees Commissioner Reardon's last minute action "as not only of profound professional

discourtesy, but also a hasty repudiation of a departmental agreement which all professional educators would regard as having the effect of a contract, morally if not legally."

With the limited facts thus far made public, and no real explanation having been given, there can be no doubt but that there are many in the State who are as curious, if it may be called curiosity, as to Commissioner Reardon's justification for the summary dismissal of Dr. Snedden from the Todd lecture course obligation. To the average onlooker it might seem that an explanation is really in order. The prestige of the State as well as the structure of the State's interest in education may be seriously involved.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

It begins to look as if Governor Curley were repenting his act in ousting Dr. Payson Smith from the post of commissioner of education and substituting for him this Mr. Reardon who has since his induction spent so much time in answering his critics. At all events the governor is quoted as advising Mr. Reardon to get back on the job and do less public spouting. The appointment was made in deliberate defiance of the united voices of Massachusetts educators—and it may be that this will be discovered to have been the last straw on the sagging back of the Curley camel. Meantime it is stated that Dr. Smith has been invited to give a course in educational administration at Harvard.

NEWS

Mattapan-Milton, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

BISHOP LAWRENCE HITS AT STATE HOUSE CONTROL

**Milton Man Lashes Out
At Present Adminis-
tration In Address
This Week.**

Bishop William Lawrence of Milton, in his talk "Christian Citizenship in the Commonwealth" before the Episcopal Church Service League of the Massachusetts Diocese this week, lashed out against the State House control and made what was generally interpreted a direct denunciation of the Curley administration.

"The principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation have been transgressed and defied," Bishop Lawrence vehemently declared.

"The standards of civic service have been lowered, the leadership of the state in matters of education has been weakened in organization and moral; officers of the state and members of the legislature have shown themselves to be subservient to the orders of self-interested men and of organized groups, while those in power challenge the people with the brazen assurance of an autocrat. 'What are you going to do about it?'" he went on.

At no time during the address did he name individual officers of the state government.

"The fault is not so much with the politicians as with ourselves as citizens, most of us claiming to be Christian citizens," he added.

Deceive Citizens

"Because self-interest in men is often stronger than a community interest, a small group of determined, unscrupulous men can so organize, publicize and deceive the people as to press through the mass of them who are busily earning their living and bringing up their families, dangerous and deceptive schemes which finally get official or legislative action before they scent the danger.

"The vote in the House for the

bonus was 355 to 69; five to one. What man in his right mind thinks that five-sixths of the voters of this country want that bonus passed? It is simply an illustration of the power of an organized minority to compel a lethargic majority to take their beating lying down.

Moral Disaster

"The real trouble, however, is not financial, but moral. If one or two billion dollars, more or less, are called for in taxes to meet the bonus, the people will pay it somehow; but the driving through of the bill itself is a moral disaster; and the young men and women of the country, so far as they understand it, have lost the great conception of disinterested patriotism."

Referring to educational difficulties, Bishop Lawrence suggested that "those of us who are privileged, may send our children to private schools, or move into communities where the public schools are better, from Boston to Newton, from Cambridge to Belmont," but, he added, "what about the school systems of the cities we have deserted?"

"Not one-half of Boston voters, many of them claiming to be Christian citizens, went to the polls at the last election of the school committee; and now the atmosphere of Boston is a stench of rumors and accusations of dishonesty, bribery, and the sale of school teachers' positions."

Turning again to the state situation, he challenged, "Should our children and our people have the benefit of the best education, or be subject to autocratic, political domination?"

"Instead of criticizing and bemoaning the untoward conditions, we must rise to thought, to action. It is not enough for each one of us to give our spare time to public service, but to make time for it."

STANDARD

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Declines Post



MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE

BOSTON, Jan. 18 (UP) — Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, widow of the former President, was offered an appointment to the State Advisory Board of Education but declined it, Governor Curley announced.

The Governor said Mrs. Coolidge felt she could not accept the post because she spends so much time in the South and because of "the pressure of business."

MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ELY SILENT ON MOVE TO BE SOLE NOMINEE

WESTFIELD, Jan. 17 (AP) — Former Governor Joseph B. Ely tonight taciturnly declined to reveal his reaction to a report he would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate if Governor James M. Curley is the Democratic pre-primary choice.

The Boston Traveler said today that a group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed asking G. O. P. candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event Curley is the Democratic nominee.

The former Governor, Curley's immediate predecessor as the state's chief executive, said he had "no comment" to make concerning the report.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Friends of Dr. Payson Smith, who was recently ousted as head of the State Department of Education after eighteen years of service, will be pleased at the news that he has been appointed as lecturer on educational administration at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. The refusal of the Council to approve his reappointment to the state position by Governor Curley, and the governor's prompt appointment of another man, were the occasion of expressions of indignation throughout the commonwealth; and three prominent members of the State Advisory Board of Education resigned their positions on the ground that irreparable damage had been done to the Department of Education and the state, through the termination of his services. Dr. Payson's appointment to the faculty of so distinguished an educational institution as Harvard is additional testimony to the value of his services as an educator, which have been lost to the state board through political manipulations on Beacon Hill.

MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Nicholas W. Mathey, the Lynn shoe manufacturer who had his automobile registration number, "518," taken away from him in order that Registrar Goodwin might bestow them upon a former chauffeur of Governor Curley, is keeping up his fight for redress, his latest action requesting that the Supreme Judicial Court declare the registrar in contempt. The court had issued an order directing that Mathey be given suitable plates, but he alleges that the number furnished him is not satisfactory. A recent statement by the motor vehicles commissioner of Connecticut offers a suggestion which might well be advocated by the petitioner, for the prevention of future controversies over plates. The Connecticut commissioner announces that his department proposes to start in 1937, issuing plates that will be permanent, so that it will not be necessary to attach new plates each year. "You will," he informed one car-owner, "have one set of numbers indefinitely (while you pay your bill)."

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

That reminds me...

TALL, dark-haired, smooth-faced, James G. Reardon, upon returning to Adams, following a trip to Boston when he was appointed State Commissioner of Education to succeed Dr. Payson Smith, was variously greeted as "Commissioner" and "Jim." He was pleased with the familiar "Jim." He was like Judge Burns in that respect. Judge Burns told his associates on the occasion of the complimentary banquet tendered to him when he was named to the superior court bench, it would seem good to come home where the folks called him Bill. A set of beautiful teeth are a part of his personality and his smile.

Mrs. Reardon, dark as her husband, almost as tall, is the former Anita Thorndike of East Bridgewater, daughter of the late Judge Herbert C. Thorndyke of the Brockton district court. They were married eight years ago while Commissioner Reardon was attached to the East Bridgewater schools. There are now three girls and one boy. Mrs. Reardon told an interviewer that if she had had her choice it would be two girls and two boys so that a sort of family balance might be kept.

An important member of the household is "Don"—a 140-pound Dane, a pleasant enough fellow until one edges toward the child. Then let the stranger beware!

In Adams the Reardons have lived in a single family wooden dwelling, like a score of others in the Forest Park section, up a hill from the business part of the town, where used to live Phil Powers, a near and well-liked neighbor. It is located at the corner of B and Marmon Streets and while there was no number on the door, there was a little metal plate reading: "James G. Reardon, Superintendent of Schools."

Only two of the young Reardons attend school—Cynthia the first grade—Jimmy a private kindergarten. Mr. Reardon told the reporter his children would be educated in the public schools. There are parochial schools in Adams, bringing the school population of the town to about 1300. Although Mr. Reardon had no jurisdiction over them as superintendent, he visited them frequently during his tenure and always considered them a part of the educational system of the town of which he was the head.

"I like all children," he said.

For recreation, the new commissioner turns first to chess, then fly fishing, golf and horseback riding. He is a member of the American chess team which will eventually sit against a picked English team. In the family automobile he has

driven 20 or 30 miles to find a good stream for fly fishing. To play golf he had only to walk across lots to the Forest Park Country Club, of which he has been a member since the first day he arrived to live in Adams. He enjoys a cigarette, but

takes all the good things of life in moderation.

His den on the first floor of the Reardon home is in the characteristic topsy-turvy state of a male school master. The books that couldn't fit are heaped in big stacks in the attic and the number of trips up and down stairs this condition makes necessary is the bane of his fireside existence.

Besides hundreds of books in the den, there are golf clubs, fishing poles and reels, riding whips, chess boards and chessmen and, recently, a great heap of telegrams, letters and cards.

* * *

Mr. Reardon's face has not yet been bronzed by the stiff salt breezes from the sea. Perhaps it never will be! It has that clear flesh whiteness for which jet black hair always provides so fine a crown. At a service one day in St. Thomas's Church at Adams mention was made of his elevation to one of the most important posts in the Commonwealth and a prayer was offered for his success.

Governor Curley dramatically took his part when enemy criticism was leveled at the reorganization of the State School Department. Wisely he knew that, if his appointee makes good in a big way, the criticism will be forgotten by a short-memoried people. One of his favorite mottoes is:

"This, too, shall pass."

* * *

Dr. Beebe's Poems

FROM his mother, Dr. George Beebe, who recently passed on, used to say, he inherited the poetic strain which found expression in lyrical writings from boyhood to age. As a youth he published a book of verse relating, for the most part, to pastoral themes. He was acquainted with many of the poets of his time including Edwin Markham, who gave him autographed copies of his "Lincoln" and "The Man With the Hoe." He had hundreds of poems in manuscript, representing the several meters. He never followed the rules as laid down by the schoolmen and scorned the various works that undertake to tell a man how to become a bard.

More than thirty years ago The Eagle, consonant with the maturing town, published an edition in which the editors undertook to reflect every phase of local life—ju-

continued

dicial, social, economic, commercial, industrial, literary. Contributors included Judge E. T. Slocum, Mrs. Harriet M. Plunkett, Judge William A. Burns, H. H. Ballard, William Stearns Davis, the Rev. I. C. Smart, John H. Manning, Miss Anna L. Dawes, William R. Plunkett and hosts of others. Dr. Beebe wrote the poem for the occasion, ending:—

I shall be the nobler for it,
Nor live less close to the great center
Of all good.
By granting an unreserved forgiveness
To the apathy of human brotherhood.

Concluded

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ELY WILL NOT COMMENT

**Has Nothing To Say About
Rumor He May Get
G. O. P. Support**

WESTFIELD, Jan. 18 (P)—Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely last night dismissed without comment a report he would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, if Gov. James M. Curley is the Democratic preprimary choice.

The Boston Traveler said yesterday that a group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed the possibility of asking Republican candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely, a Democrat, in the event Curley is the Democratic nominee.

Last night, however, the former governor, Curley's immediate predecessor as the State's chief executive, said he had "no comment" to make.

Ely, member of the American Liberty League, is among the Administration's most vigorous critics.

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Every Saturday

**Mr. Russell Stays.
State Offer Out.
Decision Pleases.
Welfare Division.
Vital to Budget.
Gift to a Church.**

Superintendent Russell Decides.

EDWARD J. Russell, Superintendent of Schools, does well in deciding to stay among us. He followed the course of wisdom and discretion, not to say courage. It was not an easy decision to make, but in formulating it Mr. Russell showed that conservatism of judgment and uncommon sense that he has displayed on so many occasions in bringing Pittsfield's school system to the present high plane of cooperation and effectiveness. He has an educated head as well as an educated heart!

There are a number of practical influencing reasons that well may be enumerated in the hour of important resolution. This is the region of the home town, Mr. Russell is fond of the Berkshire country, knows its people, understands its institutions, and is familiar with its history and traditions. He knows what to do.

Years ago an American Philosopher said:

"In the country a man keeps his identity. In the city he is a molecule in a collection of atoms."

And while the fit still survive and genius and ability have a way of making their way to the top and shining in any surroundings, the philosophy, as to the general, rings true. The Boston newspapers don't pay much attention to people down there unless, perchance, there should be a dramatic quality to some of their performances or there should be some special reason for exploitation. The press of the provinces has a way of constantly recognizing good work wherever found and whenever done, and it has been Mr. Russell's fine fortune to have a good press. It has been a tremendous help to him in leading the best educational life.

Here he is not in politics—doesn't have to be. He is helping to fulfill the destiny of the new charter! But in Boston a man in public position is in politics in spite of himself. Somehow it seems to go with the game there. Here a man can tread his own way, devoting his energies to the welfare of the pupils—which is the main objective in such a

cause. And the outcome of what has been happening in the State's educational realm is not yet altogether clear. The situation is fraught with potentialities. So with the news as it is this becomes a day of congratulation and dedication! Mr. Russell has given the city a happy week-end.

Mayor Bagg's Problem

THERE seems no escaping the fact that Mayor Bagg's budget problem including the proposed restoration of salary cuts to municipal employees pivot around the Welfare Department. How much money will be needed to meet welfare and unemployment relief needs in 1936? Unemployment relief is included because welfare which in the pre-depression days was limited to care of incompetents—persons physically and mentally unfit to earn a living, and the so-called chronic indigents—now, and has for some time, taken in all men and women who in normal times can maintain themselves if work is available.

In 1934, the sum of \$551,615.50 was appropriated for welfare. Reimbursements totaled \$109,919.64 making the net expense \$482,947.77 which was a decrease of \$93,920.19 from the 1933 figure made possible in a large measure by Federal assistance. Although final figures for 1935 are not ready, and net expenses can not be determined until reimbursements are all in, which will not be for some time yet, there is every indication of a substantial increase over last year. In a painstaking survey of the welfare situation in 37 cities and towns of the State for the first six months of 1935 as compared with the same period in 1934 Commissioner Charles H. Hodecker reported this city's total as \$295,738 for last year and \$248,902.79 for 1934—an increase of \$46,835.21 for 1935.

City figures represent only one side of the welfare and relief picture. The Federal Government allotments occupy the other. The Federal contribution to the local relief situation during 1935 was more than \$800,000. Of the total some \$750,000 went into ERA and WPA projects, and the balance represents surplus products—food, clothing, etc.—shipped in here for distribution to needy families.

In making this year's welfare budget the Mayor is handicapped by not knowing how much the Federal Government will allot the city this year. The WPA program is scheduled to last until July 1 although funds have been allocated only until the middle of March. What will happen after July 1 no one seems to know unless it is President Roosevelt himself, and he has not yet indicated to Congress what he intends to do. In 1935 and 1934 the city had no PWA jobs because the Mayor and Council felt—and rightly—that there was more to be lost than gained by this program which required the city to foot 70 per cent of the cost of the projects.

With the change in the PWA set-up whereby the city's share is 55 per cent instead of 70 the Bagg

cont

administration has taken advantage of the opportunity to have a new reservoir and dam, an addition to the sewage disposal plant, and three new bridges built. All this

work will be done this year and will help ease the welfare problem although taxpayers' money will be used to pay the city's share on all the jobs.

On the basis of \$1 on the tax rate to every \$60,000 appropriated welfare in 1934—not including soldiers' relief and old age assistance—represented more than \$8 on the tax rate. It has been estimated that restoration of salary cuts would add more than \$2 to the rate, and is hard to see just where the Mayor is going to get off if he attempts to meet the demands of municipal employees.

The Mayor and the City Council would like to restore five per cent of the wage cuts, but the outlook is not favorable. The aerial ladder of the fire department has been condemned and will cost \$15,000 to \$19,000 to replace. Any one who witnessed the tragic North Union block fire will testify to the need of a new ladder. There are other expenses coming along, too, that can not very well be avoided. The fate of the local taxpayer seems to depend upon what "Santa Claus" does and, in the end, the only question will be whether the tax is paid the local or Federal government.

Church Bequest

SO far as known the bequest made to the First Baptist Church by the late Jennie Bull, long-time teacher in our public schools, is the largest in the history of the church. It is estimated the sum is in the neighborhood of \$15,000.

Miss Bull is a descendant of Pittsfield's earliest Baptist settler who, at first, held meetings at the homes of members in the West part of the town. Her mother was a Parker, and the Parkers were relatives of the Churchills, and Francisces. History relates that, as the Baptists gained in strength, they resented being taxed to support the old First Congregational Church as, in the early days, that church was supported in part from general property taxation. The outcome was that the First Church people set over a part of their land on North Street which now is the site of the Onota building, to the Baptists on which was erected the denomination's first church edifice.

Miss Bull attended the Baptist Church from her childhood days. There was no more retiring member of the church than she. She lived the old fashion, simple life, even to the extent of laying aside in the savings banks here spare dollars. At the time of her death here, near relatives were no more, so it was perhaps just the natural thing for her to remember her church and probably at the same time think that were her ancestors living they would heartily approve of her generosity.

Mr. Wall's Appointment

IF EVER there was a case of an office seeking the man, it was the case of James E. Wall of North Adams, president of the Wall, Streeter Shoe Company, who was designated by Governor Curley to be chairman of the Greylock State Reservation Commission to succeed his fellow townsman, William H. Sperry, who died earlier in the week. Mr. Sperry passed on, Monday, Mr. Wall was named Wednesday and the Executive Council immediately confirmed the selection.

When informed by a reporter that he had been chosen, Mr. Wall was taken completely by surprise, for he had not known he was being considered for the position. In saying he would accept he expressed appreciation of the honor accorded him and said he would endeavor to uphold the fine tradition of service established by Mr. Sperry and others who have served on the commission. The line includes John Bascom, F. E. Mole, A. B. Daniels, F. W. Rockwell, Arthur M. Robinson, A. K. Sloper. The position, though unsalaried, carries much prestige. Mr. Rockwell used to say he held the highest office in the State—3505 feet above the level of the sea.

Praise for his work in conducting the recent national shoe fair at Chicago is editorially given Mr. Wall in the latest issue of the Boot and Shoe Recorder, leading trade organ.

"James E. Wall, general chairman of National Shoe Fair, takes the honors, for he not only is a superb toastmaster, an all-capable business man in the affairs of fair leadership, but a man who stands well in his own home community. The most touching incident in the history of conventions was when President Fred A. Miller of the Manufacturers' Association, pointed to the sixteen baskets of flowers on the shoe fair stage and said: 'It is not true that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for the industry honors him for his achievements, but the little town of North Adams, Mass., does not forget to express the neighborly spirit, for these flowers are the contribution of the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, the housewives, the newsboy and everyone else in the Berkshire town of North Adams.' The cheers that followed him from an audience of over a thousand set the show off to a good start."

In the Berkshire Driftway

In Irving Hughes's office are a number of pictures linking the present with the past. North Street is shown by day and by night years ago when the trolleys were in operation. The magic play of the light in the rails is vivid and realistic. It is as if the long, thin ribbon were blazing still. The clock was in the steeple of the old First Baptist Church then. A protecting frame indicated that building at the Berkshire Trust was about to begin. One picture shows the dirt road in the center of the city before the advent of the paving. An outing picture of 1917 contains

many familiar faces—Chief Francis, Chief Shep, Fred Retallick, Jim Lynch and a host of others.

Present for the reception to Commissioner Reardon were teachers, doctors, lawyers, newspapermen, artists. And there was at least one college president—Albert G. Eldridge, president of the State Teachers' College, North Adams, a fine educator, a good citizen. He had done much to give this institution distinction.

Concluded

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

TAXPAYERS DEMAND PROBE OF WELFARE DEPARTMENT; PURCHES PUT ON GRIDDLE

Executive Secretary of Local Organization Says Chicago Firm Would Do Job for \$2000 Offering Support to Mayor Baggs—County Commission Scored by Norman McDonald From State Organization as "Ring" Chapter 90 Work Comes in for Discussion.

Mayor Bagg's generality concerning the desirability of always studying Welfare Department problems, made in his inaugural address, was taken up determinedly by the Pittsfield Taxpayers' Association, through Executive Secretary Thomas E. Joyce, at the public meeting in Unity Parish House last night.

Joyce placed the Taxpayers' Association on record as demanding a complete survey of the Welfare Department. He named a Chicago firm, which he said would make a thorough-going survey for about \$2000. The Taxpayers' Association, he said, feels that such a study should be made.

"We are able to pledge full support to Mayor Bagg's proposed deep study of the Welfare Department," said Joyce, adding that an impartial survey by qualified outsiders is desirable.

Mayor Bagg, in his inaugural message had gone no farther than to say "I am recommending that most careful investigation and study be made of all (welfare) cases . . . I again ask for the most searching investigation of all our welfare matters." The Mayor has made no more specific reference than this to studies of the Welfare Department, the management of which was made a major issue in the November municipal election campaign. The Taxpayers' Association demand for an outside investigation distinctly goes the Mayor a step further.

Opposes Returning Pay Cut

Joyce minced no words in aligning the taxpayer group against restoration of city salaries to full limits, as requested by the Police and Fire Departments, letting out slack taken up in a general 10 per cent reduction made by ex-Mayor Patrick J. Moore in 1932-33. "The city is in no position to take on any added burden in 1936," he declared, adding that salary restorations might well be considered another year, possibly next year.

No mention was made of the question whether the city should buy the Pittsfield Airport for \$12.-

000, which it had been intimated would be discussed.

Joyce showed aggressiveness such as he must have displayed in the ring as a member of New York University's boxing team, when he entered a sharp interchange with County Commissioner Fred E. Purches on county budget matters. The argument was precipitated during the question and answer period, when someone asked "How does the Taxpayers' Association stand on Chapter 90 road allotments?"

"Pittsfield pays one-fourth, the county one-fourth and the State one-half of Chapter 90 road costs," said Joyce. "In the last five years, under this system, Pittsfield has spent \$155,000 for which she has received no tangible value for roads constructed in Pittsfield. If Pittsfield were to deal with the State direct, she could save this money."

"In 1936 the total Chapter 90 appropriation by the county is about \$100,000. This is paid from the county tax. Pittsfield pays 40 per cent of the county tax. Pittsfield, therefore, will pay \$40,000 of this \$100,000 distributed in road projects in the various towns. Total specific appropriations thus far made, with Pittsfield's allotment not yet fixed, total \$82,000. Pittsfield, therefore, can get no more than \$18,000 from the county for Chapter 90 roads, although she will have paid \$40,000. If the city government could deal direct with the State, leaving out county government in this Chapter 90 arrangement, the \$40,000 could be saved."

Could Use Money Here

Citing needed improvements on South Street and elsewhere, Joyce contended that the city could spend the \$40,000 contributed to county-wide Chapter 90 road work, right at home and on a practicable basis. Mayor Bagg, he said, wanted to spend up to \$30,000 on Chapter 90 work this year.

Commissioner Purches said that Pittsfield never got a Chapter 90 road project until 1932. "I was elected in 1933," he said, "and contended that Pittsfield was entitled to a share." He told of laboring to induce Mayor Moore, against the lat-

ter's desire, to institute a Chapter 90 project to pave Elm Street. In 1934-35 Mayor Bagg did not want to put money into Chapter 90 roads because he wished to keep the tax rate down (applause), Purches related. This year, the county commissioners have conferred with State Department officials. The latter, citing large State expenditures in the \$175,000 Dalton Avenue project and the \$20,000 West Housatonic Street job, did not feel that they could give much for Chapter 90 work. The county commissioners, however, are "still trying to get money for Chapter 90 work in Pittsfield, but it is all up to the Commission at Boston." Purches explained that the county Chapter 90 allotment is a flexible amount and that Pittsfield still can get \$30,000 from the county.

Joyce, on his toes and ready to pounce, came back with the question "Then Pittsfield will come the closest to getting her own share of Chapter 90 funds? Will she get \$30,000 for \$40,000 paid in?"

Purches said "The County Commissioners have always matched whatever the city officials asked."

Member of "County Ring"

W. T. Barbre, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce intervened to ask the previous speaker, Norman E. MacDonald, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations for arguments against biennial sessions. Mr. MacDonald complied, after which the Joyce-Purchases argument on county budgeting was resumed.

Purches, feeling the need of further explanation concerning the budget, rose and said "I want to tell Mr. MacDonald that I am a member of the county ring he referred to. But I am also in hearty sympathy with the Taxpayers Association. The county, since 1926, has paid off loans of \$1,073,800. The State highway debt is all paid. Two payments remain on the bond issue for the county registry building. Then the county will come out of debt." He cited reductions in the county tax totaling \$115,000 providing the contemplated 1936 reduction of \$20,000 can be made.

Joyce countered with the comment "The 1936 budget should take a natural drop of \$35,000. We have learned that a serial bond issue of \$27,000 a year ended in 1935. Besides this, certain court fees are now transferred to the county, amounting to probably \$8000 this year."

Purchases reminded him that there will be possible increases, including \$5000 for "a possible murder trial," a prospective increase of \$5000 in the Sheriff's account and doubling of auditors' and masters' fees, making total increases of some \$10,000 to \$15,000. Joyce stuck to his guns, saying that he wished to make it clear that there would be a natural cut of \$35,000.

Although announced as a county-wide public meeting, with taxpayer groups in the other towns invited, the meeting drew only 100 to the parish hall. Dalton was most

Continued

numerously represented of the towns outside Pittsfield with about a dozen.

MacDonald, in his main address, recalled that to his desk at Boston had come notice of the discussion over Berkshire Chapter 90 roads as part of the county budget problem. Referring to the "ancient, creaking, groaning notion" that the community which is to have a new road should pay a share, the county a share and the State a share, he proposed that the system be changed—that the town or city deal directly with the State, eliminating county participation at all. He referred to the county in this set-up as "that other intervening agency which duplicates taxation."

Change Indicated

Hands, he said, had been raised in horror that anyone should dare suggest county government is not all it should be. "In spite of this row, there are going to be changes in county government in Massachusetts because there has grown up a new citizens' movement which demands that county government justify itself," he asserted. "Where county government can't justify itself, it will be reformed. We have no intention to wipe out county government but only to reform it. It is foolish that the county government of Berkshire cannot pass finally upon the county budget, but that the Legislature of 280 people, most of whom never have been in Berkshire, have the final say."

MacDonald placed the State Federation in opposition to the special recess committee recommendation for lifting the tax on industrial machinery, substituting a tax on non-manufacturing stock in trade. He also said the group was opposed to the Curley financing plan to improve State mental institutions. "If conditions are as bad as the Governor suggests, they must have been equally bad last year," he said. "Isn't it criminal to spend \$4,000,000 on sidewalks, many in places where they will not be walked on, and neglect such conditions in our institutions? The dereliction must be the Governor's if conditions are as bad as he says."

MacDonald favored trying biennial sessions of legislature before taking up with the proposal of Rep. Clarence Durant of Lee for a unicameral Legislature. "Let's try biennial sessions before we take this very radical step," he said.

MacDonald cited the Massachusetts Federation-sponsored Legislative bill demanding a continuing commission to study State tax structure and administrative practices and suggest reforms, similar to that which assisted in New York State. The report of the recent Massachusetts recess committee, he declared, means nothing but is "filled with the opinions of somebody."

Concluded

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Mrs. Coolidge Is Not Interested in Offer of Governor

Boston, Jan. 18—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge turned down yesterday Gov. Curley's offer to become a member of the advisory board of education.

She said that personal and business affairs would not allow her to give the necessary time to the position.

Three vacancies on the board arose last week as a protest over the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education and his replacement by James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams. Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, already has accepted one of the positions.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

MRS COOLIDGE DECLINES POST

Widow of President Refuses to Accept Appointment as Member of Advisory Board of Education

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 17—Mrs. Grace G. Coolidge, widow of the former President, has refused to accept a proffer of Gov. Curley to serve on the advisory board of the state department of education.

Gov. Curley so announced this afternoon, saying Mrs. Coolidge declined "because of the stress of personal and business affairs." Curley said he had been informed she plans to spend much of her time in North Carolina.

The proffer was made as the result of three resignations from the advisory board, one of them by Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield. The governor has filled one of the vacancies, naming Alexander Brin, a publisher. The resignations were in protest of Gov. Curley's failure to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as education commissioner.

Gov. Curley also announced he had tendered one of the vacancies to a well-known professor, but learned that although the professor has been in this country for more than 20 years, he has not become naturalized. He said the professor is a recognized authority on education.

"I wonder if that's the reason some of them (professors) are so much opposed to the oath law—because they can't take it," the governor added.

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY SEES GOOD IN HOOVER'S IDEAS

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley this afternoon declared he thought ex-President Herbert Hoover was "right in a great many things" he said in last night's address on the country's agricultural problems.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," was the way Curley put it. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import. He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land."

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem. There is a loss of \$125,000,000 every year from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi river and its tributaries, we could have that amount each year. About three feet of soil is washed away, leaving that blue clay, when the river overflows."

"Between his proposal of growing products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion, we can afford farm prosperity. What he said about the number of people depending upon agriculture is axiomatic. One out of every four depend for their prosperity on the prosperity of agriculture. And one out of every three of the remaining can't be prosperous unless those others depending upon agriculture are prosperous. So we have half the people depending on the prosperity of agriculture. Unquestionably, it is the biggest problem of all."

"He is right in a great many things. I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which was something which I guess they overlooked."

The governor said he does not regard the agricultural problem as a partisan issue, but one of the welfare of the people.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

SPRINGFIELD WOMAN GETS APPOINTMENT

Special to The Daily News

Boston, Jan. 18—Governor Curley this afternoon announced the appointment by the board of registration of hairdressers of 10 inspectors to work under the board at \$1440 a year. Included in the appointees are Catherine A. Nelson of Springfield and Theresa A. Rohan of Holyoke.

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Could Use Money Here

Citing needed improvements on South Street and elsewhere, Joyce contended that the city could spend the \$40,000 contributed to county-wide Chapter 90 road work, right at home and on a practicable basis. Mayor Bagg, he said, wanted to spend up to \$30,000 on Chapter 90 work this year.

Commissioner Purches said that Pittsfield never got a Chapter 90 road project until 1932. "I was elected in 1933," he said, "and contended that Pittsfield was entitled to a share." He told of laboring to induce Mayor Moore, against the lat-

ter's desire, to institute a Chapter 90 project to pave Elm Street. In 1934-35 Mayor Bagg did not want to put money into Chapter 90 roads because he wished to keep the tax rate down (applause). Purches related. This year, the county commissioners have conferred with State Department officials. The latter, citing large State expenditures in the \$175,000 Dalton Avenue project and the \$20,000 West Housatonic Street job, did not feel that they could give much for Chapter 90 work. The county commissioners, however, are "still trying to get money for Chapter 90 work in Pittsfield, but it is all up to the Commission at Boston." Purches explained that the county Chapter 90 allotment is a flexible amount and that Pittsfield still can get \$30,000 from the county.

Joyce, on his toes and ready to pounce, came back with the question "Then Pittsfield will come the closest to getting her own share of Chapter 90 funds? Will she get \$30,000 for \$40,000 paid in?"

Purches said "The County Commissioners have always matched whatever the city officials asked."

Member of "County Ring"

W. T. Barbre, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce intervened to ask the previous speaker, Norman E. MacDonald, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations for arguments against biennial sessions. Mr. MacDonald complied, after which the Joyce-Purches argument on county budgeting was resumed.

Purches, feeling the need of further explanation concerning the budget, rose and said "I want to tell Mr. MacDonald that I am a member of the county ring he referred to. But I am also in hearty sympathy with the Taxpayers Association. The county, since 1926, has paid off loans of \$1,073,800. The State highway debt is all paid. Two payments remain on the bond issue for the county registry building. Then the county will come out of debt." He cited reductions in the county tax totaling \$115,000 providing the contemplated 1936 reduction of \$20,000 can be made.

Joyce countered with the comment "The 1936 budget should take a natural drop of \$35,000. We have learned that a serial bond issue of \$27,000 a year ended in 1935. Besides this, certain court fees are now transferred to the county, amounting to probably \$8000 this year."

Purches reminded him that there will be possible increases, including \$5000 for "a possible murder trial," a prospective increase of \$5000 in the Sheriff's account and doubling of auditors' and masters' fees, making total increases of some \$10,000 to \$15,000. Joyce stuck to his guns, saying that he wished to make it clear that there would be a natural cut of \$35,000.

Although announced as a county-wide public meeting, with taxpayer groups in the other towns invited, the meeting drew only 100 to the parish hall. Dalton was most

Continued

numerously represented of the towns outside Pittsfield with about a dozen.

MacDonald, in his main address, recalled that to his desk at Boston had come notice of the discussion over Berkshire Chapter 90 roads as part of the county budget problem. Referring to the "ancient, creaking, groaning notion" that the community which is to have a new road should pay a share, the county a share and the State a share, he proposed that the system be changed—that the town or city deal directly with the State, eliminating county participation at all. He referred to the county in this set-up as "that other intervening agency which duplicates taxation."

Change Indicated

Hands, he said, had been raised in horror that anyone should dare suggest county government is not all it should be. "In spite of this row, there are going to be changes in county government in Massachusetts because there has grown up a new citizens' movement which demands that county government justify itself," he asserted. "Where county government can't justify itself, it will be reformed. We have no intention to wipe out county government but only to reform it. It is foolish that the county government of Berkshire cannot pass finally upon the county budget, but that the Legislature of 280 people, most of whom never have been in Berkshire, have the final say."

MacDonald placed the State Federation in opposition to the special recess committee recommendation for lifting the tax on industrial machinery, substituting a tax on non-manufacturing stock in trade. He also said the group was opposed to the Curley financing plan to improve State mental institutions. "If conditions are as bad as the Governor suggests, they must have been equally bad last year," he said. "Isn't it criminal to spend \$4,000,000 on sidewalks, many in places where they will not be walked on, and neglect such conditions in our institutions? The dereliction must be the Governor's if conditions are as bad as he says."

MacDonald favored trying biennial sessions of legislature before taking up with the proposal of Rep. Clarence Durant of Lee for a unicameral Legislature. "Let's try biennial sessions before we take this very radical step," he said.

MacDonald cited the Massachusetts Federation-sponsored Legislative bill demanding a continuing commission to study State tax structure and administrative practices and suggest reforms, similar to that which assisted in New York State. The report of the recent Massachusetts recess committee, he declared, means nothing but is "filled with the opinions of somebody."

Concluded

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Mrs. Coolidge Is Not Interested in Offer of Governor

Boston, Jan. 18—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge turned down yesterday Gov. Curley's offer to become a member of the advisory board of education. She said that personal and business affairs would not allow her to give the necessary time to the position.

Three vacancies on the board arose last week as a protest over the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education and his replacement by James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams. Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, already has accepted one of the positions.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

MRS COOLIDGE DECLINES POST

Widow of President Refuses to Accept Appointment as Member of Advisory Board of Education

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 17—Mrs. Grace G. Coolidge, widow of the former President, has refused to accept a proffer of Gov. Curley to serve on the advisory board of the state department of education.

Gov. Curley so announced this afternoon, saying Mrs. Coolidge declined "because of the stress of personal and business affairs." Curley said he had been informed she plans to spend much of her time in North Carolina.

The proffer was made as the result of three resignations from the advisory board, one of them by Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield. The governor has filled one of the vacancies, naming Alexander Brin, a publisher. The resignations were in protest of Gov. Curley's failure to reappoint Dr. Payson Smith as education commissioner.

Gov. Curley also announced he had tendered one of the vacancies to a well-known professor, but learned that although the professor has been in this country for more than 20 years, he has not become naturalized. He said the professor is a recognized authority on education.

"I wonder if that's the reason some of them (professors) are so much opposed to the oath law—because they can't take it," the governor added.

REPUBLICAN

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY SEES GOOD IN HOOVER'S IDEAS

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 17—Gov. Curley this afternoon declared he thought ex-President Herbert Hoover was "right in a great many things" he said in last night's address on the country's agricultural problems.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," was the way Curley put it. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import. He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land."

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem. There is a loss of \$125,000,000 every year from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi river and its tributaries, we could have that amount each year. About three feet of soil is washed away, leaving that blue clay, when the river overflows."

"Between his proposal of growing products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion, we can afford farm prosperity. What he said about the number of people depending upon agriculture is axiomatic. One out of every four depend for their prosperity on the prosperity of agriculture. And one out of every three of the remaining can't be prosperous unless those others depending upon agriculture are prosperous. So we have half the people depending on the prosperity of agriculture. Unquestionably, it is the biggest problem of all."

"He is right in a great many things. I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which was something which I guess they overlooked."

The governor said he does not regard the agricultural problem as a partisan issue, but one of the welfare of the people.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

SPRINGFIELD WOMAN GETS APPOINTMENT

Special to The Daily News

Boston, Jan. 18—Governor Curley this afternoon announced the appointment by the board of registration of hairdressers of 10 inspectors to work under the board at \$1440 a year. Included in the appointees are Catherine A. Nelson of Springfield and Theresa A. Rohan of Holyoke.

EVE. UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

A Malady and Remedy

Reprinted from The Morning Union

At the State House Governor Curley, who recently put out some enticing words about eliminating the State tax, admits that the budget for the current year will have to be higher than last year when under his "benevolent politics", it rose to above \$62,000,000.

He points out that the 2500 persons added to the State's payroll on his suggestion, acquiesced in by a weak Legislature under weak leadership, will call for a full year's pay with the restoration of full pay for all State employes. Besides, the number of State egg inspectors, he says, will have to be increased. The AAA and other price boosting devices of the New Deal will call for a 12 per cent increase in the cost of supplies. "Then we have the normal increase in State activities," he adds.

The Governor may be preparing the public mind for a budget of expenditures nearly twice that of a dozen years ago with reduced revenues to meet them.

At about the same time that Governor Curley was making this confession of an unprecedented budget of expenditures John W. Halgis of Greenfield, former State Treasurer and now candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was telling a group of Essex County Republicans what this increase in State activities and expenditures means and what to do about it.

His was a clear analysis of the reasons for

the death or flight of Massachusetts industries and the tremendous loss in opportunities for employment in recent years under the increasing and costly centralization of government in the sometimes shady politics of the State House and the consequent killing burden of taxation on the people.

His remedies for curing the ills that have been growing upon the State were the real remedies that must be applied. They may be unpleasant for many who work or haunt the State House but they will give hope of a rounder life to the people of the State.

We must stop bleeding the industrial life and so the life of many of the people by the aggressions of an improvident State government. That is the remedy in a nutshell and it requires a different type of State officialdom from that which we are and have been having.

It would be an impossible task for any Governor of either party, were he possessed of the Curley idea of the "normal increase of State activities." It would not be an easy task for a Governor who has the wisdom to know the imperative needs and the ability and courage to act to effect the necessary changes.

But in one thing the man who realizes what must be done and dares to attempt to do it will have the spontaneous and eager support of the great majority of the people of the Commonwealth. These people know what the increasing burden of taxes to support an increas-

ing State centralization means to them. People who have lost their jobs because the sources of employment have been dried up or crushed out of existence will have a sympathetic knowledge of the task to be performed.

They are already clamoring for biennial sessions in the hope of reducing the burden of taxation and they will demand that change unless the better remedy of drastic reduction in the costs of the State government is applied by a Governor who has the purpose and the courage to do it.

UNION Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

MRS. COOLIDGE REFUSES PLACE ON STATE BOARD

Curley Reveals That He Offered Her Vacancy on Advisory Education Body.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 17—Mrs. Grace (Goodhue) Coolidge, widow of the former President, has declined a place on the State Advisory Board of Education, Gov. Curley said today.

The Governor said Mrs. Coolidge declined the appointment "because of the stress of personal and business affairs." He added that Mrs. Coolidge advised him that she planned to spend much of her time in North Carolina.

The disclosure that an offer of appointment to the Advisory Board had been made to Mrs. Coolidge came when the Governor was asked if he had made up his mind on the appointment of new members to fill the places made vacant by the resignations of Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith by James G. Reardon of Adams as State Commissioner of Education. Lincoln Filene of Boston also resigned in protest and his place was taken by Alexander Brin of Boston, editor of the Jewish Advocate.

Gov. Curley said he had offered one of the positions to a well known professor but was informed that although the prospective appointee had been here more than 20 years, he had never become a citizen. The Governor said that the professor was recognized as an authority on education.

"I wonder if that is the reason some professors are so much opposed to the oath law, because they can't take it," he said.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Springfield and Worcester Fight for Convention Today; G. O. P. Chooses City Jan. 30

Democratic State Committee to Consider Merits
of Rival Bidders at Boston This Afternoon;
Republican Call Issued to Decide Be-
tween Boston and This City

By Donal F. MacPhee

BOSTON, Jan. 17—On the eve of the knock-down-and-drag-out fight over the selection of a convention city scheduled when the Democratic State Committee gathers at the Hotel Bellevue Saturday afternoon, the Republican State Committee has issued a call for a meeting Jan. 30 at which the same issue will be threshed out.

The Democratic row is between the relative merits of Springfield and Worcester, where the convention was held in 1934. Springfield is offering guarantees of better than \$3000, free use of its municipal auditorium, concessions on hotel rates and such persuasions. Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee declares, Worcester, not after the convention twice running, offers to meet and better any offer from Springfield. The offer was made by former Mayor John C. Mahoney in an appearance before the State committee Thursday as the hired counsel of Worcester hotel keepers and liquor dealers.

Chairman McGrath thinks the convention should go to the highest bidder. It probably will after the smoke of battle clears Saturday afternoon.

The Republican convention fight is

between Springfield and Boston. So far it has been the most decorous of contests. The only fireworks have been behind the closed doors of recent meetings of the State committee with Springfield's qualifications being presented with vigor and determination by committee members from the western part of the State.

A subcommittee of the full committee has been appointed, of which Mrs. Mary P. Bailey of Northampton is a member. This subcommittee has been meeting at intervals and will report its conclusions as between Boston and Springfield at the Jan. 30 meeting.

Worcester is not a factor in the Republican convention fight as a petitioner for the June gathering. The Worcester city committee is on record as not desiring the convention this year. It favors Springfield.

The virtual placing of the Democratic pre-primary convention on the auction block to be knocked down to the highest bidder is interesting the Republicans to a degree. It is being proposed in some quarters that the G. O. P. adopt the same plan.

Springfield, if it hopes to beat out

Boston at the Jan. 30 meeting, will probably have to make an attractive offer comparable to that being made to the Democrats. In Springfield's favor is the fact that the city's facilities for the convention are admittedly excellent. In addition to that it is Springfield's tercentenary year and the convention, if it goes to Springfield, would become a part of the program celebrating the event.

Further, of interest in the pre-primary convention situation, is the fact that the legislative committee on election laws has scheduled a public hearing for Monday on the bill to extend the time within which the pre-primary conventions may be held from June 15 to June 30. The bill is on petition of the chairmen of both the Republican and the Democratic State Committees, it having been found that in the presidential year the June 15 date does not provide sufficient leeway for holding State conventions after those of the national organizations.

Since the change in date measure is favored by both major parties, it will probably be reported favorably by committee and acted upon with dispatch. If through and signed by the Governor prior to the Jan. 30 meeting the Republicans will be able to choose not only the convention city, but also fix the date for the convention. This will give an additional month for the preparation of arrangements.

The Democrats have only the city to choose, having already picked June 4, 5 and 6 for the convention time.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

SALE OF RAILROAD HALTED BY CURLEY

Boston, Jan. 18—Gov Curley stepped into a pending railroad deal yesterday afternoon and temporarily halted negotiations involving two lines administered by state-appointed trustees.

The one million, five hundred thousand price which it is proposed the Boston Elevated company shall pay for the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company, is excessive, the governor asserted, as he asked the state department of public utilities to withhold action on the sale until he can study the law further.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ELY DISMISSES SENATE STORY WITHOUT REPLY

Offers No Comment on Re-
port He Might Get G. O.
P. Support to Oppose
Curley

WESTFIELD, Jan. 17 (AP)—Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely tonight dismissed without comment a report he would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, if Gov. James M. Curley is the Democratic preprimary choice.

The Boston Traveler said today that a group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed the possibility of asking Republican candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely, a Democratic, in the event Curley is the Democratic nominee.

Tonight, however, the former Governor, Curley's immediate predecessor as the State's chief executive, said he had "no comment" to make.

Ely, member of the American Liberty League, is among the Administration's most vigorous critics.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ELY DECLINES TO MAKE COMMENT

Boston Paper Says Repub-
lican Group Wants Him to
Run for U. S. Senate if
Curley Is a Candidate

Gov Joseph B. Ely (D) tonight dismissed without comment a report he would be asked to seek the Republican nomination for the United States Senate, if Gov James M. Curley is the Democratic preprimary choice.

The Boston Traveler said today that a group of prominent Republicans, unnamed, have discussed the possibility of asking Republican candidates to withdraw in favor of Ely in the event Curley is the Democratic nominee.

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Ely, member of the American Liberty League, is among the administration's most vigorous critics.

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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

ASKS GOODWIN BE RULED IN CONTEMPT

Boston, Jan. 17—Alleging that Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, has failed to live up to an order of the Supreme Judicial Court to issue a registration and suitable number plates to him, Nicholas W. Mathey of Lynn filed with the court yesterday a petition asking that Registrar Goodwin be declared in contempt of court.

For a number of years past Mathey has had the automobile registration plates numbered 518, but this year they were taken away from him and they were taken away from him and allocated to Charles Manion, chauffeur to Gov. Curley. Mathey then brought a petition in the supreme judicial court asking that Registrar Goodwin be compelled to issue the 518 plates to him. On that petition the court issued an order that Mathey be given a registration and suitable plates.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Protest Involves Only Three Men

**Governor's Aide Says WPA
Case Complained of
Was Sole Instance**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 17—Gov. James M. Curley was today advised by Frank L. Kane, his assistant secretary, that the protest of Rep. Albert Morris of Everett that men were being sent out on public works jobs which did not exist involved only three men.

Kane said that Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan sent four men to work on a Winchester project. The men were selected, the assistant secretary said, by Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford. Later Walter Ryan, head of the Governor's employment office, sent three additional men, who resided in Everett, out on the same requisition, Kane said. The foreman refused to put them to work.

As to the protest of Rep. John Wenzler of South Boston that 200 men had been placed on a project in his district without consulting him, Gov. Curley said he knew of no State project in South Boston.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Governor Appoints Two to New Board

Catherine Anelson, Springfield, Theresa Rohan, Holyoke, on Hairdressing Body

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 18—Catherine Anelson of 54 Lexington Ave., Springfield, and Theresa Rohan of Maple St., Holyoke, were today appointed inspectors under the newly created State Board of Registration in Hairdressing. It was announced by Gov. James M. Curley. The positions pay a salary of \$1400 a year.

Townsend Youth Club No. 2 will meet Wednesday in the home of Byron Hayden, president of Townsend Club No. 2, at 159 Maynard St. The meeting, scheduled for 8 p. m., will have a business session followed by games and refreshments. All young people between the ages of 17 and 25 are invited to attend.

EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Plan St. Patrick's Day Celebration

**Irish Society Delegates Will
Arrange for Banquet**

Delegates from the Irish societies of Springfield met last night in the rooms of the John Boyle O'Reilly Club to launch plans for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. A temporary organization was set up, including a committee to secure speakers, and a permanent organization will be formed at the next meeting Wednesday night.

The celebration this year will parallel that of 1935, with a banquet the night of Sunday, March 15. Efforts will be made to secure the attendance of Gov. Curley as one of the speakers. Delegates present last night represented Divs. 8 and 12, A. O. H., and the ladies' auxiliary of the former, the John Boyle O'Reilly Club, the I. R. A. and its auxiliary.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY FINDS HOOVER RIGHT IN MANY THINGS

**Tremendous Lot in What
He Says Regarding
Agriculture, Remarks
Governor.**

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 17—Former-President Herbert Hoover was "right in a great many things," in his address last night on the Nation's agricultural problem, Gov. Curley said today.

"There is a tremendous amount in what he says," Gov. Curley declared. "I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import." He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land.

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem," he said. "There is a loss of \$125,000,000 every year from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi River and its tributaries we could save that amount each year."

"Between his proposal of growing products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion, we can afford farm prosperity."

"I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the Constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which has something which I guess they overlooked."

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY CLUB MEETING

The James M. Curley S-1 Club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in the Jeffersonian Club. There will be a speaking program followed by an entertainment.

JAN 18 1936

Wakefield Runaround

By R. E. PORTER

One of the most amusing things printed in the past week, although not in the comic section, was a letter to the editor (must we add "not in the Item"?) signed "An Old Citizen," but very obviously written or inspired by a member of the Board of Selectmen. (Must we add, "Mr. Young"?). The "old citizen" hears that "the ring," which he further identifies as "the professional better-elementers," are "out to defeat the impending re-election of at least three of the present Board of Selectmen." After explaining that the purpose is "to gain complete control of everything," the said "Old Citizen" adds: "Several very worthy citizens have been approached as possible candidates but so far as heard from none has signified a willingness to become a cat's-paw for persons having ulterior motives. Those who have fallen for it in past years cannot now be persuaded to be used that way again and prefer private life rather than become the tools of politicians seeking an uncontrolled monopoly of Wakefield's town offices, appointive power and perquisites generally."

If Gov. Hoffman of New Jersey and Gov. Curley of Massachusetts were not so much in the limelight, the foregoing would be startling news, politically—at least in Wakefield. If by "the ring" Mr. Young means the old Slate of Five Committee, it may be said with some degree of authority that that group has approached no one to run for Selectman and, therefore, no one has had a chance to refuse. What Mr. Young really means is that he is afraid some able citizens will be approached and will accept. Selectman Young's nick-name is "Buster" but it might be appropriately changed to "Don Quixote" Young. Mr. Young is tilting at windmills again. He is setting up dummy issues at which to hurl shafts of injured innocence. In other words, Mr. Young is using his out-moded political stunt of trying to find some way to paint himself as the underdog (or one of three underdogs) who are to be the objects of attack by the holier-than-thou-ers, the ultimate purpose of said attack being to prevent Mr. Young from continuing to be the "pee-puls" candidate, champion of the forgotten man and defender of life, liberty and right of "the common people" to pursue and catch Dame Happiness. Like the words of the latest tune, Mr. Young's political thoughts "go 'round and 'round and come out here"—"here" being the printed page anywhere between Jan. 1 and Mar. 1, annually. Mr. Young is "seeing things" again. He is trying to convey the impression that three Selectmen (but he is

really concerned about only one) are to be retired to private life by another "Slate of Five" movement. He is, to wit, anticipating trouble. It might be more accurate to say he is INVITING trouble. If there is any "Slate" this year, it will be because Mr. Young's actions and utterances invite one. This isn't to say that there WON'T be a "Slate." Much can happen in six weeks. A citizen (not the "old" one quoted by Mr. Young) remarked the other day that if Mr. Young should announce that his long participation (we darn near wrote "service") in town affairs prompted him to take a Sabbatical year it would save a lot of trouble. This will not happen, however, until Mr. Roosevelt balances the budget and Mr. Hoover comes out for the Townsend Plan.

And the multiplicity of letters and inquiries from unnamed voters printed recently (again, "not in the Item") makes one wonder if "Letters from a Self-made Merchant to His Son," which came out many years ago, couldn't be revamped and modernized as "Letters from a Self-styled Statesman to Himself."

Politics perked up a bit this week with announcements by Fred W. Murkland and Orrin Hale that they will run again for the Board of Selectmen. Last year, except for the five winners and the defeated Greenwood candidate, they were the high vote-getters. There have been a number of predictions that one or both will land this year. There are no indications that Ex-Sel. William Blanchard will have opposition in Greenwood, his home ward, and the nomination is likely to be handed to him at the Greenwood caucus, the tentative date of which is Monday, Jan. 27. There has been a story around town that Leo Douglass, the younger aspirant for tax collector last year, will run for town clerk. It would be something decidedly novel if Fred Hartshorne had opposition for the office which has been "in the family" longer than anyone can remember. J. Edson Tredinnick, who made a good run for assessor last year, is listening. Assessor Hugh Connell may yet have Edson as an opponent. There has been some talk lately about the propriety or advisability of having paid employees of one department holding elective office in another. It may be brought out as an issue before the campaign is over.

Granting that Candidate Murkland has some progressive ideas, he'll have to be a bit careful about committing himself to absolute, all-time policy of "open covenants openly arrived at," as President Wilson used to call them. There are many things which no town board can discuss and do in open

meeting. One of the present members of the board used to be a great shouter for no star chamber sessions, but that was when he was advocating or opposing something he thought would make a hit with his "constituents." The thing to do is to elect town officers who can be trusted behind closed doors. The rank and file of voters don't take time enough to find out who such candidates are.

Much as many citizens would forego the tax revenue in order to see the head-of-the-lake free of commercial enterprises, it may as well be set down that the opportunity has been lost—and was lost not last Monday night but years ago when the business development there began. The land could have been acquired then by private purchases, later turned over to the town, or by eminent domain. No one apparently was much worried about it at Monday's town meeting. Only three Selectmen were present and there appeared to be but one member of the planning board. One of the Selectmen absent was the one who had been worrying about injustice to property owners in that vicinity.

The significance of this is not clear, but the other night, nibbling a late snack at a roadside stand, it was noticed that two canaries in separate cages had evidently retired for the night. Just then the radio belched (yes, that's the word) forth that crazy "Music-Goes-Round-and-Round" tune. Suddenly one bird shook himself loose and began to warble; then the other. Soon the room was filled with melody.

And have you noticed the similarity of that tune and the old days when the old phonograph used to get stuck and the needle traveled around and around on one track?

The most publicized motion picture (and justly so) in the history of the cinema, "Mutiny on the Bounty," comes to Wakefield tomorrow for four days, an extra day's run. All that has been said and printed about it is true. Strangely enough in these days, when Hollywood persists in always trying to paint the lily, it is faithful to two of the three famous books on which it is based, "Mutiny on the Bounty," itself, and "Men Against the Sea." There could be only one mild criticism. A little more of the mutineers on Pitcairn's Island would help connect the sequences of this famous and historical event, stranger and more fascinating than any fiction. Clark Gable is masterly as Fletcher Christian and Franchot Tone fits admirably into the role of Roger Byam. You'll actually hate Charles Laughton for his fiendish impersonation of Captain Bligh, which means that seldom if ever has he played a more successful role. The recommendation, if worth anything, is unlimited and unqualified.

A fellow columnist sends us a clipping with the ludicrous Lutz Plan, a burlesque on the Townsend Plan. This is the RABP (Retire at Birth Plan) as an improvement on

Continued

the OARP (Old Age Retirement Plan.) At birth every child is to receive from the government a promissory note for \$20,000 at 3 per cent, payable in twenty years. The interest is payable to the child's parents. When the child is twenty, he can marry, there'll be \$40,000 to start on, and \$50 a month income for every child born. This will take care of everybody and put an end to agitation for birth control.

Some of our town officials should read the Item more religiously. The fact that paying WPA workers for time lost through conditions beyond their control had government approval was printed some time ago on the first page.

And don't be surprised if there's some interesting developments in the WPA, locally, before long. Officials in the Boston office have been watching a local situation with keen interest, especially since the recent rumpus over the workers not getting their pay on time.

Answers to Correspondents: Joe Pictou, you are probably right in your impression of the WPA situation, but why should we get mixed up in it? And, moreover, we doubt if you are the original Joe Pictou; in other words, not the real McCoy. Joe didn't print his stuff. Have a copy of his handwriting if you'd like to practise on it.

Concluded

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Boston Mass.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

SALE OF RAILROAD HALTED BY CURLEY

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 17. — Governor Curley stepped into a pending railroad deal this afternoon and temporarily halted negotiations involving two lines administered by state-appointed trustees.

The one million, five hundred thousand price which it is proposed the Boston Elevated Co. shall pay for the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co. is excessive, the Governor asserted, as he asked the State Department of Public Utilities to withhold action on the sale until he can study the law further.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

REARDON EYES NEW BATTLES

Commissioner Says He Will
Appear at Hearing on
School Age Bill

WATT AWAIT'S HIM

Education Head Ignores
Attacks; Will Not Change
Tactics, He States

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 17.—Professing to be entirely oblivious of attacks which Governor Curley has termed organized baiting and advised him to ignore, Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon today indicated there will be no changes in the policies and tactics that have marked his brief but storm-centered tenure of office. Since he is oblivious to attacks, he has not answered them, the commissioner said.

Developments in the situation today disclosed that Governor Curley had made an unsuccessful effort to fill a vacancy in the State Advisory Board of Education, recently rent by resignations in protest against replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner, by offering the unpaid post to Mrs. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of former President Coolidge. Mrs. Coolidge declined for "business and personal reasons."

Will State Views on Bill

While he insisted that he has not answered attacks and will not, Commissioner Reardon said he would further state his position on a bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years when it is given another committee hearing. It has already been heard before the Education Committee and the commissioner's remarks there brought fierce blasts of condemnation from the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Governor Curley stepped into the situation with what many construed as advice to Commissioner Reardon to draw aloof from battles and devote his entire time to the duties of his department, which the Governor said was important enough to demand plenty of time. The Governor said organized baiters were at work on Mr. Reardon, even as they work on him.

New Flare-up Expected

With Commissioner Reardon promising further statements on the school age bill, a new flare-up

in the row is in prospect, for Robert T. Watt, secretary and treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, claiming that Commissioner Reardon opposes raising the age in contradiction of a Curley recommendation, has promised war to the finish.

To some it looked as if Commissioner Reardon was running counter to Governor Curley's advice, but the commissioner apparently took the stand that the basis for the advice had never existed.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Gov. Curley Takes New Deal Post

Governor Curley accepted his first New Deal position, it appeared yesterday, when WPA officials announced that he will serve on the WPA State advisory committee to aid in the compilation of the Massachusetts section of the American Guide.

The American Guide, said to be one of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's pet projects, is to be a sort of All-American travel and historical guide book. It has been commenced to afford employment at relief wages to hitherto unemployed writers, historians and research workers.

Serving with Governor Curley on the advisory committee will be four college presidents, several college and university professors, historians, educators and a second State official, Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Clifford K. Shipton, director of the project, announced the committee members as follows: Presidents Hugh P. Baker, Massachusetts State College; John A. Cousens, Tufts; Wallace W. Atwood, Clark University and Daniel L. Marsh, Boston University.

JAN 18 1936

REARDON'S STAFF AGAIN SHAKEN UP

Two More Members of State
Educational Department
Replaced

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The shakeup in the staff of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon continued today when two more members were replaced. This made four changes that have occurred in the comparatively short time that Reardon has headed the State Educational Department under appointment by Governor Curley.

Early this afternoon the commissioner announced the appointment of William J. O'Keefe, assistant dean and professor of law at Boston College, as supervisor of office research to succeed A. B. Lord. Professor O'Keefe is a Holy Cross graduate in 1910.

Mrs. Florence I. Gay of Falmouth was named supervisor of elementary education and succeeds Burr Jones in that position.

Three Board Members Quit

Previous to the appointments made today there had been two other shifts at a development in the general situation which has arisen since Reardon was appointed, a situation that led to resignation of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner.

Jerome Burt, supervisor of secondary education, went out of the office amid considerable discussion, and was recently elected superintendent of schools in Fitchburg.

Harry E. Gardner stepped out as supervisor of the placement bureau. The appointment to that position in succession to Gardner named John L. Davoren, former principal of a Milford Junior High School, who gave up his Milford position sometime before his appointment was announced.

Thus far Burt's place has not been filled.

Labor Assails Reardon

The retirement of Burt and Gardner was followed by reports that others who served in the organization under Dr. Payson Smith, whose replacement has aroused widespread controversy and criticism, would follow them out of the state service.

The appointments today followed a recent turmoil in which organized labor bitterly assailed Commissioner Reardon, charging that he was opposed to raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 15 years and that in expressing his opposition he had questioned whether the favoring attitude of labor was unselfish.

It was charged by Robert T. Watt, secretary treasurer of the

Massachusetts Federation of Labor, that Commissioner Reardon's stand was counter to that of Governor Curley, who appointed him, and made reference to the Governor's inaugural address.

The labor charge was echoed by the Citizens Fact Finding Committee.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Some Prize Quotations From the State House

Tufts Professors, Watch and Warders, Skunks,
Reardon Are Subject of Remarks
By Prominent Men

BOSTON, Jan. 18 (P)—Some of the week's State House quotes:

"Where are they going, back to Russia?"—Gov. James M. Curley, in commenting on the action of two Tufts College professors who resigned rather than swear a teacher's oath of allegiance.

"This bill refers to the four-legged variety of skunk and not the two-legged"—Senator Newland H. Holmes, of Weymouth, in describing a proposal to establish an open season on skunks in Massachusetts.

"This organization, self-styled guardian of the public moral, is composed of a group of officious meddlers whose activities for years have revolted Massachusetts citizens"—Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell, in explaining why he seeks a legislative investigation of the Watch and Ward Society.

"There has never been a complete and accurate check upon the disposition of the income of charitable trusts and charitable bequests"—Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever, in announcing an investigation of what has become of 50,000 public bequests.

"Specious twaddle"—Robert J. Watt of the Massachusetts Federation, in characterizing the contention of James G. Reardon, commissioner of Education, that an increase in the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 would drive more families onto relief rolls.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Curley Budget To Show Jump

Gov. Curley's budget recommendations for the current year will be in excess of last year's requirements, he admitted Thursday night after an extended conference on the subject of expenditures with Charles P. Howard chairman of the state commission on administration and finance; Carl A. Raymond, budget commissioner; George A. Murphy, comptroller, and William F. Callahan public works commissioner.

The 1935 budget called for expenditures in excess of \$62,000,000 to which subsequently was added a \$13,000,000 bond issue. The new budget will be submitted to the Legislature next week.

This budget, the Governor pointed out, must include a full year's wages for the 2500 new style employees required by the operation of the 48-hour work-week in the institutions, as well as the funds that will be required for the salary reduction restorations for state employees.

Added to these, he said, is the normal increase in state activities and an increase of approximately 12 per cent in the cost of supplies.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS:

Haigis and Warner Team Is in Making

*Joe on Top, Says Sage;
Tinkham Casts Sheep
Eyes at Senatorship*

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.

The Senator comes in and right away everyone can detect a very high smell like wintergreen and chest rubs and the like, but The Senator is not sneezing—which is satisfactory to one and all.



THE SENATOR

"How is the cold in your head, Senator?" asks Timmie, solicitous, "and I hope it is better, on account of you have given it already to everyone around here except Snowball, the porter, who no germ will light upon."

"My health, Timmie," replies The Senator, "while not of the best is on the old up and up, and if you have any more of that rock-and-rye I have no doubt that I will be able to get around under my own power. And I recommend it for one and all who are afflicted, including the boys here."

Well, this is practically heart-rending for the boys, because for the second day they draw medicine on The Senator's deal, but who are they, the boys figure, to look a gift in the label.

Up-Staters Are Peeved

"When I was rudely interrupted yesterday, Timmie," asks The Senator, "where was I in my little talk?"

Timmie pretends to think for a minute while he is serving the medicines and then he says:

Continued

"You were in a very hearty sneeze yesterday, Senator, and you go out mad on account of I hand you my wet bar-rag for a sneeze-damper, but before that you are talking about Mister Bacon and Mister Haigis."

This enlightens The Senator no little, and he says:

"Oh, yes," he says, "some of the up-staters are considerably peeved, I understand, because the pressure is being put on to have Haigis run for lieutenant-governor again instead of governor, and to team up with Joe Warner for governor on a geographical slate."

"I was not very good in geography," muses Timmie, but The Senator does not hear, and he continues:

"Haigis, no doubt, has the 248 delegates in the four western counties practically sewed up for the Republican convention in June, but there are about six more delegates in Middlesex County than in the four westerns. To offset this Warner-Haigis proposition, I hear talk about having Senator Teddy Plunkett of Adams as a running mate for Speaker Saltonstall, who also is a candidate for the G. O. P. nomination for Governor Jim's chair."

Just then there is a booming from downstairs and The Senator and Timmie and all the boys look startled for a minute. But then all is quiet and The Senator resumes.

"Timmie," says The Senator, "I also have it on good authority that George Holden Tinkham, the long-distance congressman, is taking very serious the suggestion that he run for the G. O. P. choice for United States senator."

At this, Timmie grins.

"If there is any way of the Honorable George winning by a whisker," says Timmie, "the Honorable George is already in."

Excitement in Lower Courts

The Senator ignores this quip while he sips his rock-and-rye medicine with a wry face.

"We are in, I think, Timmie, for a little excitement in the lower courts," The Senator then says, "and for some resignations, particularly of associate justices at so much per diem. I will roll anybody dice, Timmie, that the Supreme Court, in about ten days, issues an order forbidding judges to act as counsel in tort cases, most of which today are automobile cases."

"I tort so," says Timmie, who is feeling very jovial because he is not sneezing any more.

The Senator looks pained for a few seconds, but just then another booming sound comes from downstairs and The Senator says:

"Timmie, tell me, are they blasting downstairs or what is going on?"

Timmie listens hard, but there is no more sound from below and The Senator seems satisfied.

"I understand also, Timmie," continues The Senator, "that some of the associate justices will protest such an order, because as associate justices they get paid only when they sit in court, and in some of the smaller courts the job is more prestige than cash."

Just then there is another booming sound and somebody starts upstairs and soon the shiny face of Snowball appears and his eyes are watering and he appears very melancholy.

"You got somethin' good for a cold, Mr. Timmie?" asked Snowball, scuffing across the sawdust floor.

"Snowball, we have the best medicine ever," says Timmie, turning for the medicine bottle. "You ask The Senator, Snowball, what good it did for him."

But when Timmie turns back The Senator and the boys are all crowding hurriedly through the door, their coat collars turned around their ears.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

350 Club To Hold Dance

By MARGUERITE DOWNEY
MRS. HARRY C. McDONALD . . . who chairs the committee for 350 Club supper dance, slated for February 18 at the Copley-Plaza . . . will entertain members of her committee, at a tea, Tuesday afternoon at her Commonwealth avenue home.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., honorary president of the club, will head the list of pourers.

Among the guests will be Mrs. Edward Goode, president, Agnes Goode, treasurer, Kathryn Glynn, secretary, and Dorothy Mullin, vice-president.

Chairmen of the various supper dance committees will also be present . . . Mrs. James C. Duane, Jr., chairman of arrangements, Mrs. William H. Brine, chairman of decorations, Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, who is in charge of entertainment, Mrs. Herbert C. Connolly, music chairman, Mrs. George S. McLaughlin, ticket chairman.

Ushers for the dance are in charge of Mrs. Henry Fitzpatrick. Loretta Robinson is handling the publicity and Mrs. Frank Long and Margaret Donovan are also assisting with plans.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Curley Accepts New Deal Post

Governor Curley has finally accepted a New Deal post, it was revealed with the announcement that he is to serve on the WPA State advisory committee to aid in compiling the Massachusetts section of the American Guide.

concluded

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

3 POLICE HURT AT ACCIDENT

Three Boston policemen who went to Beacon Hill today on duty in connection with an automobile accident in which Gov. Curley's official car figured, were injured by falls on slippery pavements.

They are Sergeant Thomas Reedy, 39, of Bolton street, Dorchester, who suffered a sprained left wrist and contusions of the left elbow; Sergeant William McKenzie, 45, of Sanborn avenue, West Roxbury, whose right ankle was sprained, and Patrolman Arthur S. McLean of Burgoyne street, Dorchester, who suffered contusions of a leg.

The first two were sent to Chestnut and Walnut streets, scene of the accident, to investigate the crash of the governor's car into an American Railway Express parked truck.

McLean slipped and fell while straightening out the traffic tangle that resulted from the accident.

Joseph Fucillo of Fleet street, North End, driver of the governor's car, the only occupant, did his utmost to avert the crash but the machine skidded on the snowy down-grade pavement, despite his best efforts.

The right side of the radiator of the Governor's car was smashed. A mudguard, light, and the hood were bent.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Curley Car, Truck Crash on Hill

Slippery streets today caused a crash between Gov. Curley's official automobile S-1 and an American Railway Express Company truck at Walnut and Chestnut streets, Beacon Hill.

Joseph Fucillo of Fleet street, North End, driver of the governor's car, the only occupant, did his utmost to avert the crash but the machine skidded on the snowy down-grade pavement, despite his best efforts.

The right side of the radiator of the Governor's car was smashed. A mudguard, light, and the hood were bent.

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

PRE-PRIMARY CONVENTIONS PROVIDE MANY SPLENDID ORATORICAL OPENINGS

Decision To Hold Democratic Session In Worcester Will Gratify All Who Think Heart Of Commonwealth Is Ideal Resort For Fervid Boosters—Schoolmasters Play Politics More Appealingly Than Plain Politicians—Libel Suit Specialists In Law Are Increasingly Active.

By Beacon Hill

I am glad to learn that the Democratic pre-primary State convention is to be held in Worcester on the fourth, fifth and sixth days of June. Politically, Worcester has usually been an interesting city in which to hold conventions. If I were one of the reminiscent kind of writers, I might go into details, for many lines upon lines, concerning conventions which were held in that city when State conventions were something more than gestures and when delegates, leaving that city for their various homes, knew that the ticket which they had nominated would remain nominated, even though it might be smashed to smithereens on election day.

It's different now. There's a direct primary law in the way. The State committees duly call their conventions, but what the voters, in the primaries duly assembled, will call the conventions may be something entirely unbecoming, or words to that effect. However, the State convention pretext for a session of set and unset speeches and the setting up of tickets which may or may not be knocked down in the primaries, seems to tickle the fancy of those who control both of the party machines, and I don't suppose that the idea will be abandoned for some years to come, if ever.

Meanwhile, I notice that nobody of importance on either side of the political fence has had the courage to move that the primary systems be abandoned and the good old convention method of making nominations actually and legally substituted. Just how the dear people feel about the combination of primary and the convention, I do not know. Why not a referendum? After all, the conventions give splendid opportunities for emitting a lot of political hot air and the primaries give the voters

opportunities to make their actual decisions without the interference of eloquent word-painters. Perhaps the present method is all right, but, is it worth all that it costs?

I heard a good citizen and one who has very high ideals in stock, for use when he feels inclined to use them, weeping, or almost weeping in a rich tenor voice the other evening because "politics is creeping into our educational system," as he expressed it, "and almost destroying the system by its deadly virus." I wanted to sympathize with him, but I couldn't spare the sympathy. I have wept too often lately over the defeat of meritorious and measures which had my support and it struck me that my friend was slightly overdoing his act. In fact, I told him just as much, and I said to him in substance:

"My dear old chap, your sentiments do you proud, but nobody cares whether you weep or cry. I am very sorry that Dr. Payson Smith lost the position that he held so long and, on the whole, so comfortably, but will you kindly bear in mind that politics and its deadly virus have been part of our beloved public school system ever since you and I were old enough to be left by our mothers under a teacher's protection on the first day that we were maternally escorted to school and on the last day that we arrived there with clean faces.

"My good fellow, our public school system is so blended with politics that one hardly knows at times where politics ends and education begins. Mind you, I do not claim or even hint that it is the horrible kind of politics practiced by the political parties, for it is of a far higher grade, as it should be, and, as I hope, it always will be. Our educational experts play politics in an almost classical way, and they take it seriously while they are playing it.

Continued

You will have noticed that our new Commissioner of Education addressed Schoolmasters' Union, No. 999, on Saturday last, and after the union had passed resolutions denouncing the Governor's failure to reappoint Commissioner Smith as a very fatal blow to the cause of education, they listened to an address by the new commissioner, his name being Reardon, and applauded him as if they really meant it. If Commissioner Reardon should be ousted for cause, or for no cause, during the coming week, Schoolmasters' Union 999 would pass resolutions denouncing the deed as a dastardly one and would be ready to applaud an address by his successor as soon as the latter should be appointed. No; the schoolmasters, and even the schoolma'ams play politics, but they do it in their own refined and highly educational way. I sometimes wish our plain politicians would try to be half as plausible in their methods.

I was told this week by a well-known lawyer, who has considerable professional work which brings him to the State House, that the number of legal lights and shadows, who en-

gage in the more or less lucrative occupation of looking for material on which to base libel suits, was never larger than at the present time. Folk who had no idea that they had been the victims of libelous printed articles are informed without charge that they have been damnably calumniated and that they should forthwith proceed to obtain redress.

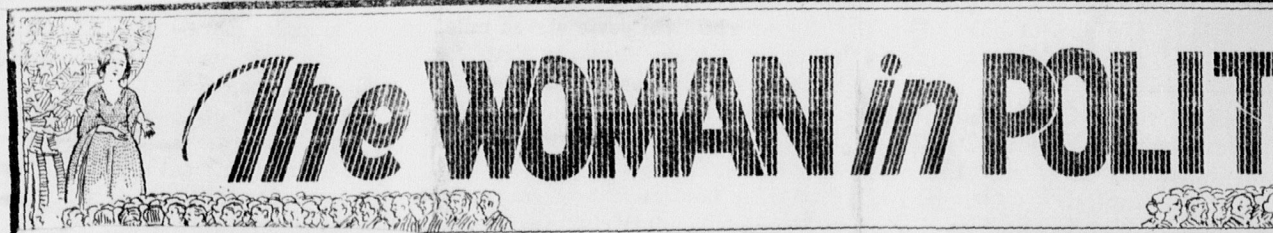
Sometimes the publications which are threatened with libel decide to settle the cases out of court, finding that it is cheaper to do so. The newspapers were never more careful than nowadays in their efforts to play safe, but now and then something creeps by those who are supposed to prevent just such creeping, and then something has to be done. A green reporter will very often make the most libelous statements of fact, but the green reporters are watched more closely than the veterans, who are supposed to know what not to say. They very often are the expensive offenders.

condemned

BOSTON REVIEW

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936



"FREEDOM IN TEACHING" IS EASILY WITHIN REACH, OPINES MRS. BLAKE

She Refers To Ease With Which One May Give Instruction In Hair-Tinting and Similar Forms Of Education—One "Hot Reply" To Governor Was Left Without Heat Or Life By Make-Up Mechanician—"American Institute Of Public Opinion" Solves Grave Problems While You Wait.

continued

By Harriet F. Blake

It was bound to happen. Nothing could have prevented it. We now have the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching. It has held its first formal meeting, and that was held, mind you, on Joy Street, Boston, although none of those who gathered on Sunday to form the society was joyous. One and all, I am informed by a participant, felt that he and she and they were performing a sacred duty. And that is that.

Personally, I have never been able to learn why freedom in teaching has not been somewhat easy to exercise in this once conservative old Commonwealth. There was a time, of course, when Puritans controlled the Massachusetts Bay Colony and they were somewhat "set," as the expression was, in their opinions. But that was long ago, my children, and today, if I should want to open a conservatory for the instruction of those wishing advanced education in the art of hair dyeing. I have no doubt that I would be permitted to do so. I know that I would have difficulty in placing my advertising where a lot of people would see it.

The Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching has been aroused to action and verbiage by the teachers' oath act, so-called. Its organizers feel that they have been unfairly dealt with. They feel that, in order to teach our very young and those who are not so young, it ought not be necessary for them to swear that they will support the laws and the constitution of the Commonwealth to the best of their ability and resources. Now, however, they have no cause for grievance left. They have organized, they have a name that seems fit, and if they employ a capable press agent they ought to be able to make the daily papers occasionally. But the daily papers seem to lose their interest in movements after they learn that the movements are not causing any really noisy reaction on the part of the public.

Picking up a morning paper on Monday, I gave a hurried glance at the first page. One of the headlines ran as follows:

"McDuffee in hot reply to Curley. Says he is ignorant for trying to mislead public in education row."

Naturally that interested me. I did not recall at the moment who "McDuffee" was, but I knew that, whoever he might be, his hot reply would, probably or possibly, elicit an equally hot reply from "Curley," who, as I knew was and is the Governor of the Commonwealth. I hurried to read the

body of the article which followed the headline, but it had little or no body. I learned, however, that McDuffee was one of the three members of the State Advisory Board of Education who recently resigned and concerning whose remarks when resigning, the Governor had said something not entirely soothing. Therefore, I hunted hastily for McDuffee's come-back. It formed the last two lines of reading matter under the headlines and the last two lines on that column of the front page. It was this:

"'Entirely beside the point,' Mr. McDuffee remarked."

That was all. At least, that was all as far as that edition of that paper was concerned. But I have since lost interest in the subject, for fresh topics of controversy on Beacon Hill and elsewhere crowd upon my mind and I can't keep up with them. I am satisfied with what I remember of the headlines, which were not borne out by the report. And newspaper columns are just so long and no longer. Perhaps it is just as well.

As a woman who possesses at least the average capacity to understand this and that, if not more, it is becoming harder and harder for me to make up my mind whether organizations having impressive names are more than one-tenth as important as their designations, at first glance, seem to signify. I am not casting any reflections, on saying this, on any of the Federal administration's alphabetical combinations, for I am waiting to see how many of them are left after the Supreme Court stops handing out decisions and takes a long needed rest.

Not at all. For example, I have just learned from my favorite evening newspaper that the American Institute of Public Opinion has settled one moot question beyond the possibility of further argument. In other words, the aforesaid institute has learned that eighty-two per cent of the American people are opposed to the Townsend plan in its present form.

At first glance, if one were credulous, one might obtain the impression that the American Institute of Public Opinion had been operating under government authority with government funds and had actually polled all of the American people and learned, first hand, what our many millions of citizens actually think of the Townsend plan. First, second and even third glances don't count. The American Institute of Public Opinion is no more official, from any governmental standpoint, than the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching. It hasn't

polled the people. It has merely indulged in what is probably pseudo scientific guesswork.

Concluded

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

6000 LAID OFF, DUE TO STORM

Sidewalk Program Off Until March, Probably

The snow storm and freezing weather today stalled Gov Curley's sidewalk program, and 6000 men were laid off for an indefinite period throughout the state.

While most of the men will find temporary employment shoveling snow, the Governor indicated that it was doubtful if the sidewalk work would be resumed until early Spring.

The cold of the past two days has frozen the ground, and a severe cold wave may follow today's storm. If so, the projects will be suspended until the frost is once more out of the ground, which cannot safely be expected before the middle of March.

In announcing the wholesale lay-off, William F. Callahan, State Commissioner of Public Works, said he would gladly put the men to work on snow removal as fast as they were needed.

An appeal will also be made to cities and towns throughout the state to use as many of them as possible on the snow removal. Eight inches of snow was reported to have fallen in western Massachusetts by 1 o'clock this afternoon, and work there is expected to be plentiful.

Commissioner Callahan and the Governor said that should warm weather return during the next eight weeks, the sidewalk projects could be resumed at a moment's notice.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

GOV CURLEY PRAISES ADDRESS BY HOOVER

Gov Curley expressed his approval yesterday of the farm program suggested by ex-President Hoover in his Nebraska speech and said he felt that both political parties could well unite on the problem of agricultural relief.

The Governor manifested mild curiosity as to whether someone had written Mr Hoover's speech for him.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Under Golden Dome and Sacred Cod

Farmer Saltonstall

One of Leverett Saltonstall's favorite recreations is milking cows, bedding down horses, feeding chickens and collecting eggs on his Dover farm.

Yet the other day, speaking before a group of dairymen, he approached the economic problems of the farmer from an abstract, scholastic point of view.

Asked afterwards why he had not mentioned his own experiences, the Speaker of the House replied:

"To tell the truth, I was afraid they wouldn't believe me."

The name of Saltonstall, once practically a guarantee of election, may indeed prove a handicap to, perhaps, the most modest person in Massachusetts politics.

Yet his fellow silk stocking, Franklin D. Roosevelt, campaigned through the Middle West saying, "I am a farmer, too."

Busy Governor

Anyone doubting Gov Curley's capacity for work was straightened out recently by one of his undersecretaries, who finally lost patience with a member of the Legislature who, without an appointment, was determined to crash the sanctuary and reach the gubernatorial ear.

"Listen, he sees more people and does more for them than any Governor I ever saw up here, and I've seen them all for years. Now, for the love of Mike, sit down and be reasonable," snapped the secretary.

Hurley Rumor

The rumor that Lieut Gov Hurley will be rewarded for his labors with the Superior Court judgeship at the first opportunity, and thus clear the track for State Treasurer Hurley's gubernatorial train, has been revived.

It is based on the belief that the State Treasurer and the Governor have patched up a few differences and are friends once more. This, in turn, is based on the report that Charles Hurley recently sounded out two or three potential appointees to fill the two vacancies on the State Advisory Board of Election.

"Candidates' Building"

Was a time when the building at 11 Beacon st was known as the "lawyers' building," but the name has been changed to "candidates' building."

Gov Curley still has an office

there with Judge Emil Fuchs. Leverett Saltonstall, Sinclair Weeks, Joseph E. Warner, all have campaign headquarters there, and, by an odd coincidence, the Republican State Committee offices are also in the building.

Parking Troubles

The Legislators are out after big business and small business alike this year. After quite a fight, they have won the privilege of parking on the streets behind and beside the State House, only to find downtown business men have usurped their rights, and sent them packing to garages and paying parking spaces.

Perhaps the fact that most business men go to work before 9 o'clock and most Legislators before 11 has something to do with it.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

YOUNG WOMEN'S CURLEY CLUB HOLDS ANNUAL DANCE

The Young Women's James M Curley Club held its second annual dance at Hotel Somerset last evening with a goodly attendance from the women's division of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee. In charge were Margaret Potter chairman; Edith Murphy, Margaret O'Riordan, Isabelle Grace, and the newly elected officers of the club Miss Agnes Jennings, president; Miss Molly Wexler, secretary; Miss Genevieve McCorkle, treasurer.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

CURLEY BALKS AT PRICE FOR RAILWAY

\$1,500,000 for Chelsea
Division "Too High"

Terming the proposed price of \$1,500,000 too high, Gov Curley delayed yesterday the impending sale of the Chelsea division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway to the Boston Elevated and requested the Public Utilities Commission to withhold action on the matter until he has had time to study the law on the subject.

The Governor said he felt \$750,000 was enough to pay for the division.

Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Date

MAYOR KENNEY TO BE HONORED

Fight for State Office May Be Launched

WOBURN, Jan 18—Considerable political significance will be attached to the testimonial banquet to be tendered to Mayor Kenney at the State Armory Tuesday night. Besides tendering him a testimonial upon his reelection several of his friends throughout Middlesex County are sponsoring a campaign to place



MAYOR EDWARD W. KENNEY

him in the fight for Lieutenant Governor during the coming Fall.

Besides the possibility of the launching his candidacy, future political rivals will meet at the head table. Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley and State Treas Charles F. Murley, both avowed candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, have accepted invitations and have informed the committee they will be present. Gov Curley has informed the committee that he would be present if he was within the borders of the state on that day.

Other speakers include Judge Jesse W. Morton of the 4th District Court of Woburn, Judge Francis J. Good of the Boston Municipal Court, Rev Charles P. Heaney of St Charles' Church, Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, John F. Malley, representing the Roosevelt Administration; State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, John P. Feeney, a Woburn ex-Mayor; Postmaster Philip J. Gallagher and Ex-Mayor William H. Henchev, Thomas J. Power, formerly president of the City Council, will act as toastmaster.

Mayor Kenney, a prominent Boston attorney, was elected Mayor for a second term over his Republican opponent, Sherwood VanTassel, by 500 votes.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

ROBBER SHOOTS CURLEY FRIEND

Druggist Is Seriously Wounded in Roxbury

Two Gunmen Battle With Doherty and Clerk

Henry J. Doherty, 57, of 35 Eliot st, Jamaica Plain, a close friend since boyhood of Gov Curley, was shot three times as he resisted a holdup in his drug store at 863 Harrison av, South End, last night. He is in a serious condition at Boston City Hospital.

He was shot in the groin, in the right forearm, and in the ring finger of the right hand.

Two young robbers, wearing dark glasses to disguise their features, both armed with pistols and one of them with a blackjack, entered Doherty's store at 10 o'clock last

night after perpetrating, police believe, another holdup at a liquor package store at 59 Dearborn st, Roxbury, near Harrison av, about 15 minutes before.

Doherty and a clerk, Matthew Mulholland of 38 Vine st, Roxbury, were in the rear room of the store when the gunmen entered.

One robber went behind the counter while the other went to the rear of the store to cover the occupants.

Mulholland and Doherty, seeing only one, chanced injury, and, despite the menacing weapon, attacked the gunman.

Doherty was shot three times in the scuffle but he and Mulholland had the gunman subdued when the latter's accomplice, hearing the shots, entered, and, at pistol point, forced the release of Doherty's assailant.

Doherty was taken to the City Hospital. His wife hurried there soon afterwards to watch at his bedside.

The prior holdup, which police believe to have been the work of the same pair, netted \$36, though the holdup of Doherty's store brought the robbers no money.

The Dearborn-st holdup found the thieves forcing three men and a woman into the rear of the store. William Brown, proprietor, of 94 Mount Pleasant av, was robbed of \$1. His clerk, Albert Brown, John Hennessey, was robbed of \$12. The thieves did not take any money from the other customer, Miss Helen Blossom, also of 46 Vine st.

All four victims of this holdup gave descriptions of the armaments

and apparel, which tallied with the description given of the pair who tried to rob Doherty's store. They were described as being 20 to 25 years of age, and of medium height.

Earlier in the evening, a Dorchester chain store was robbed of a small amount by two men.

Gunman Captured

Edward F. Looney and Michael Looney, his father, cooperated to subdue a young holdup man last night at E. F. Looney's liquor store at 746 Adams st, Dorchester.

The robber, who was identified by police fingerprint experts as James Cullakson, on parole from the Concord Reformatory, entered the store, pistol in hand, poking the weapon into the ribs of Edward Looney.

Michael Looney, about to enter the store, appreciating the situation, slammed the door of the store. The gunman, as anticipated by Looney Sr, whirled, and, was promptly leaped upon by Looney Jr. The two Looneys were sitting happily on the gunman's chest when patrolman William McDonald, who happened to be passing, entered and completed the job.

The captured youth gave his name as Robert Johnson, but after fingerprinting, police said he was James Cullakson, 18, single, of Falmouth st, Manchester, N H, sentenced a year ago from Somerville, and on parole since the day before Thanksgiving.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

SKID DAMAGES CURLEY'S AUTO

Driver Alone in Car as It Slips Into Truck

Gov Curley's car S1, driven by Joseph Fucillo, 19 Fleet st, North End, who was alone in it, was slightly damaged when it skidded on the wet pavement while turning into Walnut st off Mt Vernon st on Beacon Hill this afternoon.

The car slid into the rear of an American Railway Express truck, operated by William Strobel, Marine st, South Boston. The truck had previously skidded while making the turn and had stopped at the curbing.

The headlight and radiator of the state car was damaged. Neither of the men was injured.

Gov Curley and his son Leo had left the car a short time before the accident. The car, not equipped with chains, had been unable to get up Beacon Hill in the slippery traveling and the Governor and his son had left it and walked up the hill to the State House. They were unaware of the accident.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

MRS COOLIDGE HAS NO TIME TO SERVE

Refuses Education Board Offer by Curley

Mrs Calvin Coolidge turned down yesterday Gov Curley's offer to become a member of the Advisory Board of Education.

She said that personal and business affairs would not allow her to give the necessary time to the position.

Three vacancies on the board arose last week as a protest over the removal of Dr Payson Smith as State Commissioner of Education and his replacement by James G. Reardon, superintendent of schools in Adams. Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Advocate, already has accepted one of the positions.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

QUITS STATE POST AFTER ONE WEEK

After serving exactly one week as State Superintendent of Building Maintenance of the Department of Mental Diseases, Louis F. Capelle tendered his resignation to Gov Curley today, having been persuaded to return to a motion picture theatre chain as electrical expert.

The Governor said that Joseph Gentile of Boston would be appointed in his place. The position pays \$3400 a year. Capelle was offered an annual increase in salary of \$1000 a year to return to the theatre chain.

JAN 18 1936



**As a
Lawyer
Sees It
By
Cyril F. Butler**

For more than twenty years I have followed political events in Massachusetts, especially as they relate to Colored Americans. Having passed through the various stages of political thought, and familiar as I am with Republican, Democratic and independent points of view, perhaps I may be pardoned if I feel myself qualified to render at will an impartial analysis of the Colored American in Massachusetts politics.

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," and if by these lines political treason is committed it will be because racial interests are here regarded ahead of partisan considerations, and faithfulness to the avowal of convictions above cringing generalities.

It has been my observation that the respective attitudes of leading Democrats and Republicans toward Colored people in this Commonwealth have created among us the conviction that there is nothing in the offing to warrant a Colored person changing his party enrollment from registered Republican to registered Democrat. One of the vital reasons for aligning oneself with a political party is the hope that thereby one may advance in some measure the civic interests of oneself and one's fellows, and promote such plans, policies, and principals as one may believe in.

It is not to be denied that in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and many other states having large Colored populations, Colored individuals have joined the Democratic party with beneficial results to themselves as individuals and to their fellow-citizens as a group. In Massachusetts, however, the experiences of those pioneer Colored persons who cast their lot with the Democrats have left much to be desired. True, indeed, that up until 1924 the Colored Democratic movement in this state was practically negligible. But in 1924 there was set in motion a very strong movement which resulted in thousands of Colored people becoming Democrats, a movement which was accelerated in 1928 under the banner of Curley and Smith which was given added impetus in 1932 by Curley and Roosevelt, and which in 1934 under the glamorous leadership of Mayor Curley reached its highest peak.

But these Colored Democrats at no time have yet attained anything like political self-respect, not to say political recognition; for leading white Democrats are legion who do not know there is, or was, such a thing as a Colored Democratic movement. And our young men who ventured forth

into Democracy are scampering about without hope, or programme, or objective.

The result of all this has been that only such Colored citizens have retained the respect and gained the consideration of politicians as are full-fledged Republicans. The case of Julian D. Rainey esq. to the contrary fails to alter the rule as his political ascendancy is solely traceable to the personal solicitude of Governor Curley. It follows that, Mr. Rainey excepted, there has not been a single Colored Democrat named to major office in the five years of Democratic control in Massachusetts unless the case of John T. Lane succeeding the late Charlie Williams is the one.

Under Democratic rule, municipal and federal, the accepted policy towards Colored office-holders has been to remove them from high places and substitute whites, as the instances of Schencks from the Federal Law Department and Rainey and Wolff from the City Law Department clearly attest. Where, however, this policy has been departed from, the departure has been in favor only of Colored Republicans. Thus were messrs. Matthew W. Bullock and David E. Crawford, staunch Republicans re-appointed as a member of the Parol Board and a public administrator respectively by Democratic Governor Ely and William L. Reed esq., also Republican, re-appointed Executive Secretary by Democratic Governor Curley. That these appointments are worthy and proper I do not deny, and reference is here made of them in no sense by way of disapprobation or criticism, but rather to demonstrate the gist of this theme: that recent events in Massachusetts justify the ever-growing feeling among Colored Americans that in the Bay State they are infinitely better off as Republicans than they are as Democrats. And one is moved to inquire: If the above is an accurate analysis with Democrats controlling the city, state and nation what may not be the situation as regards Colored people if Republicans were again in power?

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

REP. BIRMINGHAM SERVICES HELD

Gov. Curley Heads Large Throng at Funeral

Headed by Gov. Curley, Lt.-Gov. Hurley and other city and state officials, including a large contingent from the House of Representatives, an immense gathering attended the funeral services yesterday morning for Representative Leo M. Birmingham, at the Church of Our Lady of Presentation, Washington street, Brighton.

Burial was in the family lot in Holyhood cemetery, Brookline, where committal services were conducted by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan. Leading the cortege from the home at 82 Hunnewell avenue to the church and later to the cemetery were members of the Brighton-Allston post of the American Legion, commanded by H. H. Hookway.

Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock at the church, in Oak square, Brighton, by the Rev. John J. Murray, assisted by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan as deacon and the Rev. John Gibbons as sub-deacon.

The active bearers were Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader, of Worcester; Representative Horace T. Cahill, Republican floor leader, of Braintree; Representative Ernest H. Sparrell, Representative Joseph N. Roach, Representative Thomas P. Dillon, Representative Augustine Airola, Representative Patrick J. Welsh and Representative Martin Hays.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

EX-PRESIDENT'S WIDOW DECLINES POST HERE

Invited to Serve on Education Advisory Board

Mrs. Grace G. Coolidge, widow of former President Calvin Coolidge, has declined Gov. Curley's invitation to serve as a member of the advisory board of the state department of education, the Governor announced yesterday.

Mrs. Coolidge declined to serve, the Governor said, because of the stress of personal and business affairs.

The appointment offered Mrs. Coolidge was to one of three vacancies caused by the protest resignations last week of Lincoln Lilene of Weston, Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield and Henry B. Sawyer of Boston. Alexander Brin, Boston newspaper publisher, has been appointed to one of the vacancies.

The Governor said he offered another place on this board to a certain distinguished professor, only to learn that the educator, although more than 20 years in the country, is still an alien.

"I wonder," the Governor said, "if that is the reason some of these professors are so much opposed to the oath law—because they can't take it?"

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY AGREES WITH HOOVER

Governor Says There Is Great Deal in What He Said

Gov. Curley yesterday placed himself in agreement with considerable of the criticism of New Deal policies uttered by former President Hoover in his speech Thursday night at Lincoln, Neb. The Governor said:

"There is a great deal in what he said. I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import. He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land.

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem. There is a loss of \$125,000,000 annually from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi river and its tributaries we could save that amount each year. About three feet of soil is washed away, leaving that blue clay when the river overflows.

"Between his (Hoover's) proposal to grow products we now import, together with the abandonment of sterile land on which he and the President are in agreement, and the control of flood waters and the ending of soil erosion can afford farm prosperity.

"What he said about the number

of people depending on agriculture is axiomatic. One out of every four depend for their prosperity on the prosperity of agriculture. And one out of every three of the remaining cannot be prosperous unless these others depending on agriculture are prosperous. So we have half the people depending on the prosperity of agriculture. Unquestionably it is the biggest problem of all.

"He is right in a great many things. I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which was something which I guess they overlooked."

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

EVEN IN WISCONSIN!

No matter if a government is conservative or radical, two and two still make four and money does not grow on trees. Thus on Thursday, while in Wisconsin the Socialist party was voting to unite with the La Follette brothers' Progressive party in the coming election, Gov. "Phil" was in New York stressing the necessity of economy in state administration. No conservative Republican could have been more determined in championing the "pay-as-you-go" policy. The New Yorkers must have thought they were hearing Ogden Mills instead of a La Follette!

The Wisconsin Governor boasted that his state has paid all its bills in the last six years and today does "not owe anybody a dollar of indebtedness." "We must return again to the wise and sound policy that America owes no able-bodied person a living," he is quoted as saying, "but that we do owe every able-bodied person a chance to earn his own living. We must provide generously for old-age pensions and for a broader and more adequately supported system of education for our youth. But for the rest of us, it must be back to work!"

Contrast this sentiment with that prevailing on Beacon Hill. There, on the recommendation of the Governor, Massachusetts last year borrowed \$13,000,000 for sidewalks and other public works. Now we are warned that the 1936 budget will be even larger, with more than \$75,000,000 of authorized expenditures. Among the causes of the probable increase are Commissioner of Agriculture Murphy's requests that he be enabled to appoint two new egg inspectors and one new bee inspector!

So far as the cost of government is concerned, Massachusetts would apparently fare better under a Progressive-Socialist administration than with Democratic executives.

Lyman Finds Bay State Lags In New Prison Construction

Massachusetts has spent less on prison construction in the last 20 years than New York has spent on Sing Sing Prison alone, Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction, revealed today.

Determined to convince Massachusetts legislators of the paramount need of a new state prison, Mr. Lyman is now busy compiling various figures to show that this state has failed to keep pace with other states in prison facilities, despite the new Norfolk Prison Colony.

State's Prison Bill

In the last 20 years, he said, Massachusetts has spent only a little more than \$5,000,000 on prison construction, including the Norfolk colony, which cost more than \$3,000,000. New York has spent \$6,900,000 on Sing Sing alone.

All week the commissioner has been closeted with the budget commissioner, Carl A. Raymond, and with Governor Curley discussing the sum needed for a new prison.

Architects estimate the cost to be \$1,750,000. Governor Curley, in his annual message, recommended \$1,900,000. Commissioner Lyman believes \$2,500,000 is the more appropriate figure, when all the facilities needed for a 500-unit prison, such as it is proposed to build, are considered.

Sees Change in Sentiment

Concurring with Lewis Parkhurst, former State Senator and a leading advocate of modern penology, Mr. Lyman believes legislative sentiment for a new state institution, to replace Charlestown State Prison, is now more favorable than at any previous time. The recent break at the latter prison, he believes, has something to do with this more favorable attitude.

As for the site of the proposed new institution, the commissioner is still considering possibilities. He is convinced, however, that it should not be located on an island, like the Federal Alcatraz institution.

Opposes Island Prison

"The overhead would be tremendous and too great a burden on the taxpayers," Mr. Lyman argued. "The transportation cost to and from the prison would constitute a considerable part of that overhead. Upkeep of such a prison would also be expensive."

So as far as Mr. Lyman is concerned, a Massachusetts island Alcatraz is impractical, although legislators might have different ideas.

While discussing Alcatraz, Commissioner Lyman predicted that sooner or later a serious riot will occur at the federal prison. The very position of the prison breeds discontent among the prisoners, all of whom are the most desperate and smartest criminals in the country.

"It may take considerable time for

the resentment to reach the boiling point but a riot is almost certain," he said. "Furthermore, despite the prison's seeming impregnability, escapes undoubtedly will occur sometime. The criminals confined there for long terms are sure to discover some weak point in the prison. No prison is absolutely without a weakness."

Prison Sites Studied

Turning back to the location of the proposed Massachusetts prison, Mr. Lyman declared there are numerous factors affecting the decision.

First, the commissioner is not certain it would be wise to remove the prison from the strong police protection afforded by Boston. Boston's police force is an added guarantee of public safety, he argued. Yet the land costs are almost prohibitive in the city. Food costs are greater, also, he said.

Second, in the country the land is cheaper, the upkeep less. If the prison were located on land now owned by the State in Norfolk, no land purchases would be needed.

Norfolk Site Suggested

The commissioner appeared to favor the latter site. It is located near the present Norfolk Prison Colony. Yet the proposed new institution, being a maximum security prison, would be operated entirely apart from the prison colony, which is reserved for the more promising and rehabilitable prisoners.

According to Commissioner Lyman, the plans call for a prison to house 500 men. The wall would be so constructed that the prison could be enlarged to house 1000 capacity, when needed.

This institution, he added, would give Massachusetts its first real opportunity to practice extensively the modern penological system of segregation of the first offenders from the hardened criminals.

Segregation Policy

The practice was started through the erection of the Norfolk prison colony, but better quarters are needed in which to house the more desperate criminals.

Mr. Lyman, at the same time, revealed the new state prison will far from satisfy the building needs of his department.

Other Prison Needs

New construction is needed at the Women's Reformatory at Sherborn, which was originally an abandoned factory. There is little opportunity for segregation there. Furthermore, remodeling or new buildings are needed at the Concord Reformatory, where hardened criminals are now housed with first offenders, to the detriment of the latter.

However, Commissioner Lyman plans to concentrate first on the new state prison proposal. After he obtains victory in that fight, he will take up the other issues.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

HOT TILTS AT HEARING BY FIN. COM.

Members in Verbal
Clashes With City
Officials

MORE EVIDENCE ON
SNOW-REMOVAL JOB

New Commissioner at
First Session Jibes
Chairman

Yesterday was fight day in the hearing room of the Boston Finance Commission as the public probe of city snow-removal work and the purchase of the new trucks and snow-fighting equipment neared a conclusion.

The six-hour hearing was enlivened by no less than seven verbal battles, staged between city representatives and members of the commission, in addition to one milder tiff between two of the commissioners.

One of the highlights was an indication that Mayor Mansfield may be called before the commission for interrogation concerning the purchase of the trucks. Joseph A. Scolponetti, appointed to the commission Wednesday by Governor Curley, expressed a desire to question the Mayor regarding the selection of trucks, and Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty virtually challenged the commission to summon the Mayor.

Evidence was introduced by Charles L. Manser, investigator for the commission, to support his previous charge that the city in many cases paid for snow removal when the records would show that the trucks engaged in the work loaded snow and dumped it at a place more than a half-mile distant, at exactly the same time.

Mr. Manser also produced a photostatic copy of the daily report of a district city engineer which shows that 701 loads of snow were dumped into a manhole, 30 inches in diameter, in a single day. He then quoted engineering au-

thorities as declaring such a feat impossible.

He stated that one truck on Jan. 31, of last year was credited with having hauled 48 loads of snow from the Bunker Hill Monument to a dumping place 3500 feet away. He then read from city records to show that 40 of the 48 truck loads are supposed to have been dumped and loaded at the same minute. In another instance the same truck is recorded as having travelled 3500 feet and dumped its load in exactly three minutes and then with having travelled back the 3500 feet and having taken on another load in five minutes, making one so-called complete circle in eight minutes, according to Manser.

Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and Commissioner Scolponetti, his new colleague, had a mild altercation over the questioning of a witness during which Mr. Scolponetti asked his chairman whether he was next planning to quote from Hamlet or Macbeth.

Really Serious, Says One

Among the day's fireworks were charges by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley that Chairman Sullivan was putting on an act and that he was using unfair tactics; a statement by Chairman Sullivan that he questioned Mr. Foley's integrity in arriving at a legal conclusion; an edict by Chairman Sullivan that Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter F. Henneberry would have to stop prompting his immediate superior, Mr. Foley, and a peremptory order by Chairman Sullivan that Assistant Corporation Counsel Burke Sullivan would have to sit down and be quiet or be removed from the room. The latter edict resulted from a statement by the assistant corporation counsel that members of the commission were putting questions to Purchasing Agent Doherty and then not allowing him to answer the queries.

"This may sound like a circus but it's really a serious hearing," one member of the commission remarked at the height of the day's activities.

Told to Behave

Arguments wandered from the immediate subject long enough for a vigorous discussion of statements, allegedly made by Corporation Counsel Foley when he took over the city law department, to the effect that he would raise the department to a higher level of efficiency than that maintained by some of his predecessors.

Chairman Sullivan, a former corporation counsel, interpreted that statement of two years ago as including him among Mr. Foley's predecessors. Commissioner Scolponetti, a former assistant corporation counsel, also entered into the debate. Mr. Foley suggested that an unfortunate interpretation had been placed upon his remarks.

Burke Sullivan arose to declare that he was ready to vouch for the fact that Mr. Foley had achieved his promise. He was curtly ordered to sit down and behave or be removed from the room.

Some Humor Injected

In addition to the warring element there were a number of humorous episodes. At one time Commissioner Scolponetti was examining Purchasing Agent Doherty. "Why are you so reluctant to talk about Allan Wilson?" he asked. "Don't you like the subject?"

"I don't like any of the subjects under discussion here," replied Doherty as a roar of laughter sounded.

Between the arguments and the altercations, Corporation Counsel Foley testified that he had given Mayor Mansfield a legal opinion that the trucks of the White Motor Company met the city's specifications and that inasmuch as the company had bid on the city's specifications they would have to live up to the specifications in every respect.

When Chairman Sullivan and other members of the commission differed with him on this opinion, Mr. Foley pointed out that the matter would soon be settled in the Superior Court and de-

clared that he considered it highly unethical to discuss law points that are soon to be argued in court.

Attack on Foley

"I have a lot of sympathy toward the end to which you are trying to struggle," remarked Chairman Sullivan. He also lashed out in a verbal attack at Mr. Foley as the corporation counsel was leaving the witness stand.

"I don't think there is a lawyer or a layman who, after reviewing that question, will put any confidence in it," Chairman Sullivan said, addressing Mr. Foley and commenting on the latter's contention that the White Company is compelled by law to live up to the city's specifications in spite of other data that it may have attached to its bid. "And I am frank to say to you that I don't recognize the integrity of your answer," the Finance Commission head concluded.

"I think your statement, Mr. Chairman, is a very unfortunate one," shot back Mr. Foley. "You haven't the slightest basis for that."

Calls It Part of Act

"I think it is an unfortunate one," returned the chairman. "The circumstances which make it unfortunate are not my observation. But the circumstances out of which it is born make necessary for me to make that observation."

"You have known me a long time, Mr. Sullivan, and you know that it is not so. It is just part of your act," was Mr. Foley's parting shot.

During his interrogation of Mr. Foley, Chairman Sullivan warned Counsel Henneberry not to act as assistant witness but to restrict himself to the duties of counsel. "Don't take any liberties with us," Chairman Sullivan ordered. "We're going to give you a chance to testify later."

Purchasing Agent Doherty was on the witness stand most of the afternoon. He was asked at one time why he had taken Allan Wilson, Boston truck man, to Mayor Mansfield's office to discuss the purchase of trucks.

Called a "Smart-Aleck"

"Is there any reason why I should not consult my superior officer?"

Doherty answered. "I believe it was the right thing to do, and I am not ashamed of it."

"I am not an attorney," Mr. Doherty informed Chairman Sullivan during one discussion of the legal technicalities involved in the bid of the White Motor Truck Company. "Well, you're pretty much of a smart-aleck!" was the chairman's rejoinder.

At another time the purchasing agent was being questioned by Commissioner Scolponetti concerning his conversation with Mayor Mansfield regarding the contemplated purchase of trucks.

"You're trying to put it over and you can't," Mr. Doherty shouted at Commissioner Scolponetti.

Ask the Mayor, Replies Doherty

"Trying to put what over?"

"Trying to put over that I got orders, and it isn't so."

"What did the Mayor of Boston say to you?"

"Ask him," replied Mr. Doherty.

"I'll be glad to," stated Scolponetti. "Have him come down here, and I'll be delighted to ask him."

"Get him yourself and ask him," challenged the purchasing agent.

"If any of you gentlemen will say here for the records that the White Motor Company is not a reputable concern and does not put out a good truck and can prove it, I personally will cancel the order for the 53 White trucks and I won't buy any Whites," Purchasing Agent Doherty informed the commission as he was being examined concerning his reason for agreeing to buy the White trucks.

To Protect Witness

"Will you say that the Dodge Com-

continued

pany is not a reputable concern?" asked Commissioner Robinson.

"No, of course not. But the trend of this investigation is to show that I am not buying good trucks."

When Purchasing Agent Doherty at one time started to outline his reasons for ordering the White trucks, Commissioner Robinson stopped him, declaring that he was not answering the immediate question before him.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Sullivan demanded that Doherty be allowed to explain his stand, and was ordered to be silent by Chairman Sullivan.

"I'm going to protect this witness, and I intend to do it unless I'm put out," shouted Burke Sullivan, jumping out of his seat.

Threaten to Eject Him

"Sit down," ordered Chairman Sullivan, informing him that he was allowed only to advise the witness and that he would be removed from the room if he did not obey.

Mr. Doherty's action in calling upon Allan J. Wilson for advice concerning the different types of trucks was again reviewed in the testimony as well as his conference with Wilson and the Mayor.

The purchasing agent testified that he decided on the trucks that same day, following the conference in Mayor Mansfield's office.

"I took it for granted that when the White Motor Company bid on our specifications they intended to meet those specifications," Mr. Doherty told the commission. He stated "that when the trucks are delivered they will be examined to see that they come up to specifications."

City Councillor Henry Selvitella denied testimony previously given by Allan J. Wilson that he had introduced

Mr. Wilson to Mr. Doherty. "I never talked to Mr. Doherty in my life," he declared. Asked whether he could positively say that he had never introduced Wilson to Doherty, he replied, "I'm sure of that."

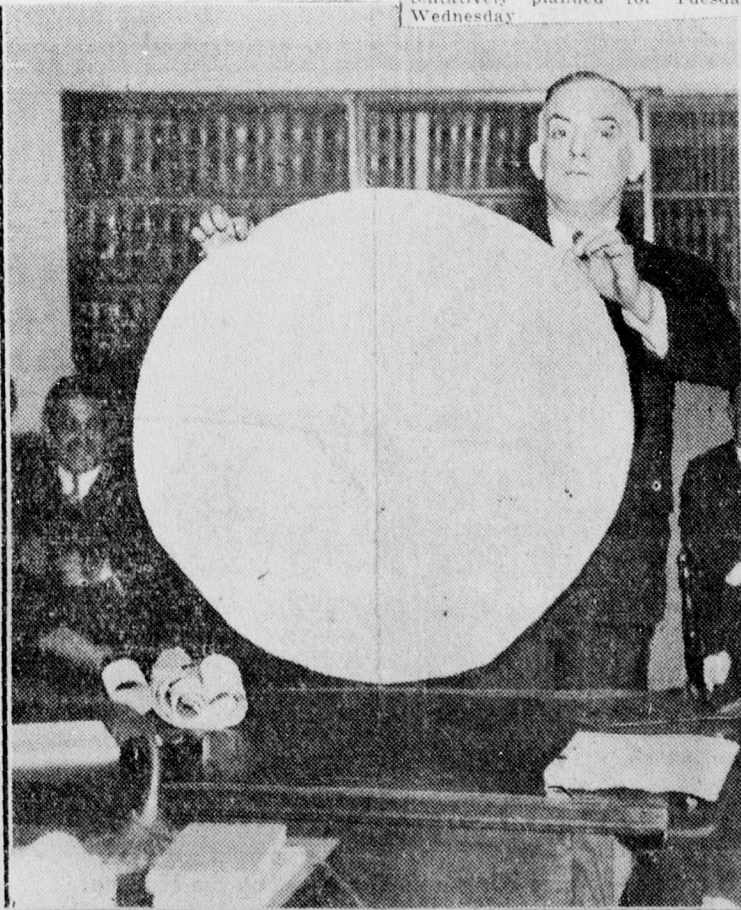
Edward A. Reynolds, head of the Reynolds Contracting Company, told the commission that he is planning to bring suit against the city for its failure to award him a bid for the delivery of books from the main library to branch libraries. Although he was the low bidder his bid was thrown out because he submitted a cashier's check rather than a certified check, he testified. He was low bidder by approximately \$2 per week.

Foley Explains

He also stated that he has been informed that C. E. Giles, the successful bidder, started work on Jan. 1, that the contract was awarded on Jan. 2, but that it had not yet even been signed. He also stated that the library trustees, who awarded the contract, have not yet returned his \$200 check to him.

Questioned concerning the city's action in rejecting the bid of Mr. Reynolds, Corporation Counsel Foley stated that the library trustees had written to the law department while he was out of the city and asked for an opinion on the case. He said that the trustees wrote to the effect that Mr. Reynolds had submitted a check but not a cashier's check, and they wanted to know if he had lived up to specifications in so doing. Assuming that they meant an ordinary check and not a cashier's check, an assistant corporation counsel gave an opinion that the bid could not be accepted, Mr. Foley said.

The probe was continued until early next week with the date for the hearing not definitely set, although it is tentatively planned for Tuesday or Wednesday.



"IT CAN'T BE DONE"

Charles L. Manser, investigator of the Boston Finance Commission, holding paper which illustrates the size of a manhole in which, according to city records, 70 loads of snow were dumped in a single day. Manser quoted engineering experts as stating such a feat is impossible.

concluded

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY TAKES NEW DEAL POST

Is to Serve on WPA
Advisory Committee

Governor Curley accepted his first New Deal position, it appeared yesterday, when WPA officials here announced that he will serve on the WPA State advisory committee to aid in the compilation of the Massachusetts section of the American Guide.

The American Guide, said to be one of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's pet projects, is to be a sort of all-American travel and historical guide book. It has been commenced to afford employment at relief wages to hitherto unemployed writers, historians and research workers.

Serving with Governor Curley on the advisory committee will be four college presidents, several college and university professors, historians, educators, and a second State official, Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Clifford K. Shipton, director of the project, announced the committee members as follows: Presidents Hugh P. Baker, Massachusetts State College; John A. Cousens, Tufts; Wallace W. Atwood, Clark University, and Daniel L. Marsh, Boston University.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

BURIAL OF REP. BIRMINGHAM

Governor and Leaders in
Public Life Present

Funeral services for Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, for many years a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from that district, were held yesterday at the Church of Our Lady of Presentation in Oak square, Brighton. In attendance were Governor Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Hurley, Speaker Leverett M. Saltonstall and hundreds of people prominent in all walks of public and civic life.

The solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. James J. Murphy, pastor, assisted by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan, deacon, and the Rev. John M. Gibbons, subdeacon.

During the services Terry's and Whelan's requiem was rendered. The funeral escort comprised a uniformed delegation from Brighton-Allston Post, American Legion; a delegation from Brighton Council, K. of C., and one from St. Columbkille's Court, M. C. O. F.

Burial was in Holyhood Cemetery, where prayers were read by the Rev. Daniel J. Donovan.

RECORD
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

MRS. COOLIDGE DECLINES POST

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

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JAN 18 1936

NOBLE PURPOSE

The nation-wide fight against infantile paralysis is gaining. It must march on. It costs money, a lot of money. Governor Curley, as honorary chairman of the President's Birthday Ball committee, appeals for public support of these functions, which will be held here and through the country January 30. Ball proceeds will be divided. About 70 per cent will go to local institutions studying and treating infantile paralysis. About 30 per cent will go to Warm Springs, Ga., Foundation, in which the President is personally interested. The cause is a splendid one. The Warm Springs Foundation and every other agency devoted to combatting this crippling disease deserve practical aid. Buying tickets for the ball January 30 is practical aid.

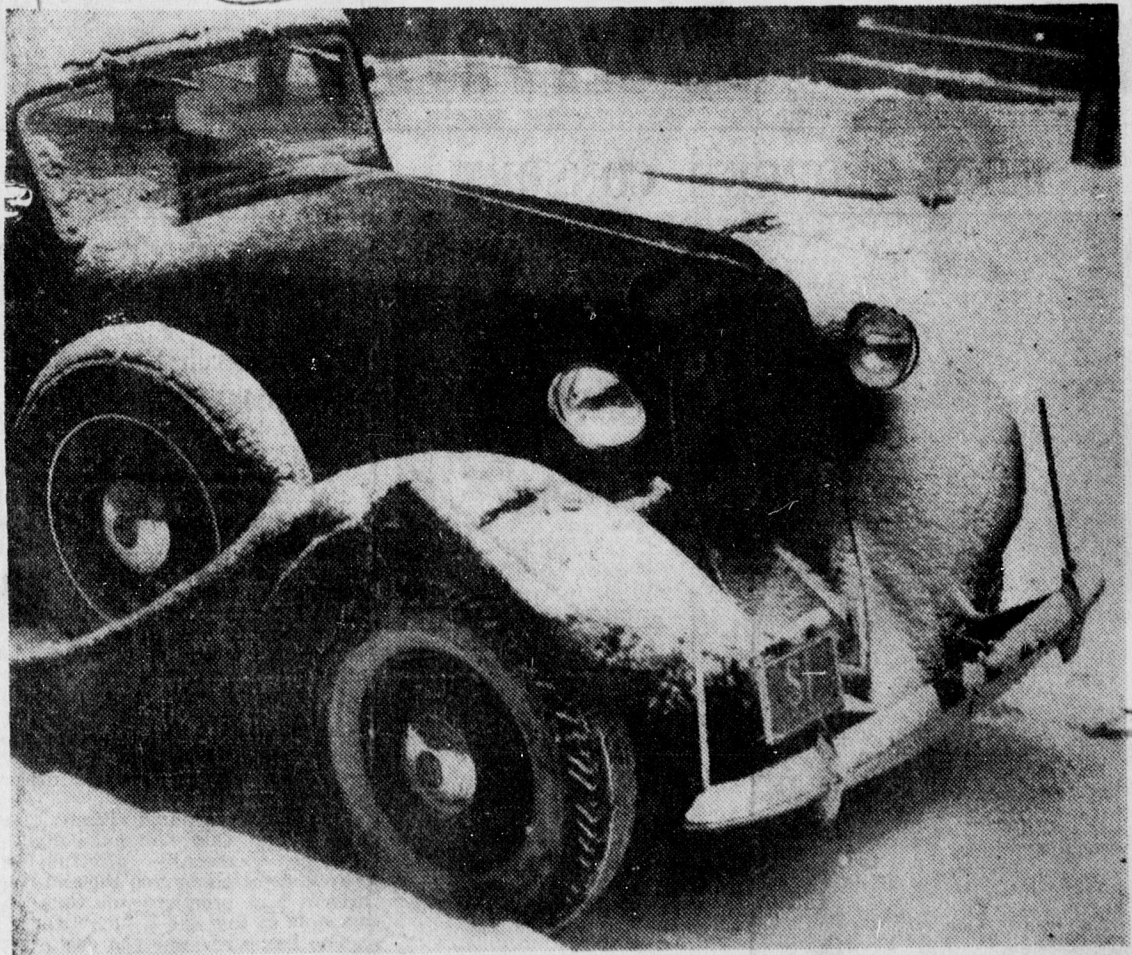
Press Clipping Service

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Traveler
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JAN 18 1936

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POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

CURLEY TAKES NEW DEAL POST

Is to Serve on WPA
Advisory Committee

Governor Curley accepted his first New Deal position, it appeared yesterday, when WPA officials here announced that he will serve on the WPA State advisory committee to aid in the compilation of the Massachusetts section of the American Guide.

The American Guide, said to be one of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's pet projects, is to be a sort of all-American travel and historical guide book. It has been commenced to afford employment at relief wages to hitherto unemployed writers, historians and research workers.

Serving with Governor Curley on the advisory committee will be four college presidents, several college and university professors, historians, educators, and a second State official, Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Clifford K. Shipton, director of the project, announced the committee members as follows: Presidents Hugh P. Baker, Massachusetts State College; John A. Cousens, Tufts; Wallace W. Atwood, Clark University, and Daniel L. Marsh, Boston University.

POST
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

BURIAL OF REP. BIRMINGHAM

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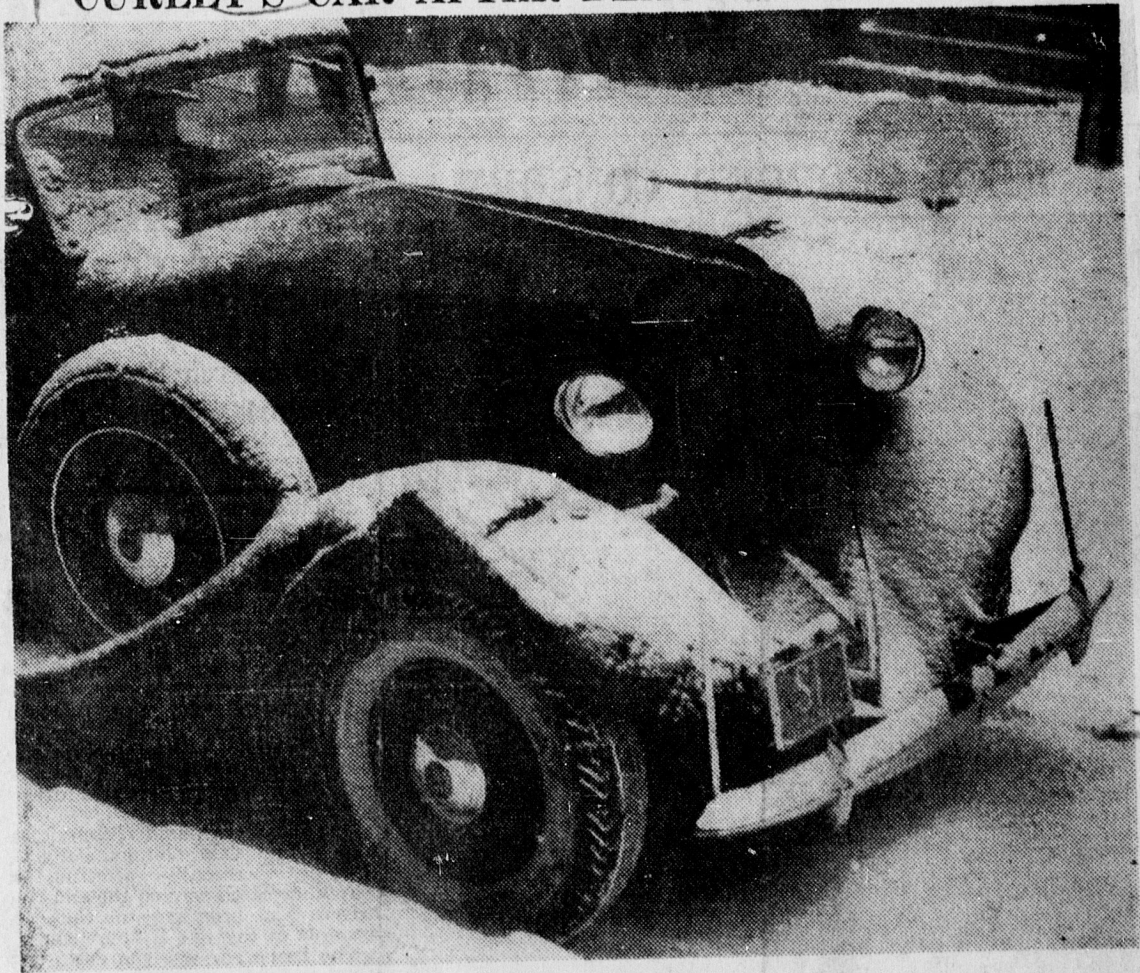
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JAN 18 1936

Date

HUB'S FIRST REAL SNOWSTORM HERE

6-Inch Fall Is Expected Before It Ends Tomorrow—Carven Orders 200 Men on Street Work—Police Call Out Snow Shovelers

Six thousand men employed on the sidewalk projects in Massachusetts were thrown out of work today by the snowstorm. Gov. Curley announced that all sidewalk projects will be abandoned until March, due to the hardened grounds.

Winter's first real snow storm swept out of the West today and before it ends tomorrow may bring to Boston a snowfall of six inches. It was the heaviest storm of the season thus far, with a stormy week-end and bad traveling in prospect.

Boston snow shovelers were called out to clear the city's streets, by police radio this afternoon, for the first time in the city's history. Cruising car radios carried instructions for snow workers to hasten to the city garages.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, in a statement today, issued a warning of slippery roads over the week-end.

Storm warnings flapped at the mast heads of weather bureau stations, along the New England coast from Eastport to Sandy Hook. The storm had all the earmarks of a real old-fashioned one, then it stopped for a time, but snow began falling again toward noon. The weather bureau predicted it might turn to rain, then back to snow.

DRIVING HAZARDOUS

Driving became hazardous and traffic slowed up throughout the city as the temperature rose a bit and the streets became slippery.

The storm was heavy to the west, and in Grafton, a village high in the Taconic, or New York state, range of the Berkshire Hills, 16 inches of snow had fallen in a temperature of four above. The storm, which centered over Lake Erie and was moving eastward, had left four inches of snow in Rochester, and four inches at Buffalo.

Cars skidded like tops on Mt. Vernon street and other streets on Beacon Hill, and half a dozen piled up together in the middle of Mt. Vernon. Mud guards were bent and scraped and the driver of a skidding car fell from his machine and nar-

rowly escaped being run down. The streets had not been sanded at a late hour. A woman pedestrian screamed and fainted when the cars came together. Some motorists on Mt. Vernon street were forced to abandon their cars as the street became glare ice.

For a time it appeared winter, out of the running as far as snow is concerned, would not succeed in its attempt to stage a comeback in New England. Then the old storm king turned about blew his icy breath clear across the eastern half of the country from the storm-swept mid-West, where zero weather was reported, and the weather man then sent up the warnings: "Southeast storm warnings ordered 11 A. M. Sandy Hook, N. J., to Eastport, Me. Disturbance moving northeastward over lower lake region will be attended by increasing east and southeast winds reaching gale force this afternoon or tonight and shifting to northwest or north Sunday." The forecast called for snow tonight and tomorrow, colder tomorrow, fresh easterly wind, possibly of gale force off the coast.

A real wintry picture was spread over the landscape in the west today, with highways blocked, airplanes grounded, bitter cold following in the wake of snow, and by a freak of nature, a sharp thunder storm in a temperature of 20 with rain freezing as it fell in north central Indiana.

In northern New England, winter sports fans, gathering by the thousands, found ideal conditions for a week-end of fun in the crisp inland air and the open, snow-blanketed country. A big carnival at Lancaster, N. H., was the center of attraction.

Before today's snowfall, Boston had only about 1½ inches of snow thus far this winter. With nearly three weeks of January now gone, and no deep snows or zero weather

yet recorded, Bostonians have begun to think it's going to be a mild winter. In that infallible guide to weather lore, the Old Farmer's Almanac, "mild weather for the season" is the week-end prediction. The latter part of the month, "snow and cold winds." Then, next month, the prediction is for "severe cold" the first few days, "milder weather, rain or snow" the middle of the month, and after "colder" weather the 17th, "seasonable weather" for the last six days.

Now back to the wintry picture in the West which Boston is not likely to see. North central states were blanketed, Wisconsin roads impassable, all available WPA workers were called to shovel snow in Chicago, and eight inches of snow, the heaviest in years, fell at Newark, O. Temperatures plunged downward. Ohio highway employees used chlorine solutions to melt snow from one to seven inches deep. Drifts three to four feet deep blocked traffic between Racine and Kenosha, in Wisconsin.

FIRE ENGINE SKIDS

Engine 5 of the Cambridge fire department skidded in the soft snow at Columbia and Hampshire streets and crashed into a parked car, throwing John Kenney, 27, of 279 Harvard street. Kenney was taken to Cambridge City hospital, where x-rays showed back and arm injuries. The fire, at 184 Harvard street, was a minor cellar blaze.

All trains on time and conditions normal, was the report from the office of the superintendent of the Boston & Maine railroad. Their information was to the effect that heavy snow was to be expected, but they were prepared for it. The regular snow clearing equipment and crews were on the job and holding their own.

The Boston & Albany and New York, New Haven & Hartford traffic supervisors also reported "no trouble" and traffic proceeding normally. Snow plows were in use and the lines kept clear at all points.

Transcript
Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Date

Letters to • • • • the Editor

THERE SHE STUMBLES!

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Bishop Lawrence's arraignment of our present State Government will find a hearty response in the minds of all our thinking citizens. As a life-long Democrat, I am appalled at the destruction wrought by Governor Curley. I regret nothing in my life more deeply than that I voted for him last election: "Massachusetts, there she stumbles!"

TIMOTHY J. MCENANEY
Jamaica Plain, Jan. 15.

Transcript
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Curley's Wheels Spin; So He Must Walk

Governor Curley was forced to walk up Beacon Hill in today's snowstorm when his limousine was unable to climb the grade because of slippery condition of the street. The governor was delayed for several minutes while the wheels spun. Finally he decided he would walk the short distance from Charles street to the State House.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

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Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Harry C. McDonald of Commonwealth avenue, who is general chairman for the second annual supper-dance of the 350 Club, will be hostess at a tea at her home to the heads of the various committees for the affair, which will take place Feb. 18 at the Copley-Plaza. Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., honorary president of the club, will be present to assist the committee members.

Attending will be Mrs. Edward F. Goode, president; Miss Agnes M. Goode, treasurer; Miss Kathryn Glynn, secretary; Miss Dorothy Mullin, vice-president and chairman of patrons; and the following committee chairmen: Mr. James C. Duane, Jr., arrangements; Mrs. William H. Brine, Jr., decorations; Mrs. Daniel J. Holland, entertainment; Mrs. Herbert C. Connolly, music; Mrs. George S. McLaughlin, tickets; Mrs. Henry Fitzpatrick, ushers; Miss Loretta E. Robinson, publicity; Mrs. Frank J. Long and Miss Margaret Donovan, members of the board of directors.

Transcript
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

Four Authors

An interesting morning is planned by Miss Emma Mills on Monday, Jan. 20, at the Copley-Plaza, when she speaks on "The Orient in Recent Literature," and the four guest speakers add to the success of the Literary Morning. Dr. S. I. Hsiung, the author of the Chinese play "Lady Precious Stream" which has had a run of over 450 nights in London and will soon be produced in New York, has sent over fifteen copies of his play autographed.

Alec Waugh, the celebrated young English novelist, author of "The Balliol"; Major A. W. Smith, another Englishman, who has lived in India, who took part in the World War, and is the author of "The Captain Departed"; Dorothy Speare, author of "Dancers in the Dark," who will speak on "A Writer Visits Hollywood"; and Esther Forbes, author of the delicate, elusive, and very modern story of characteristic New England types, "Miss Marvel," are to be the speakers of the morning.

Miss Mills and Mr. Waugh will dine with Mrs. John G. Palfrey tomorrow evening, the night before they speak.

The bouillon pourers assisting Mrs. Harry Liebman, chairman, will be Mrs. Charles E. Bacon, Mrs. Lyon Carter, Mrs. Albert H. Morse and Mrs. George F. Schrafft.

Servers assisting Mrs. J. Mott Hallowell at the luncheon following the talk are to be Mrs. Francis W. Bird, Mrs. Edwin Perkins Brown, Mrs. Maurice J. Curran, Mrs. Walter Thacher Harrison, Mrs. Sidney Hosmer, and Mrs. Patrick A. O'Connell.

Additional subscribers since the last list was published, are Mrs. Ross W. Baker, Mrs. William H. Blood, Jr.; Mrs. Thomas M. Clafin, Miss Elizabeth B. Loring, Mrs. Harold F. McNeil, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., Mrs. Eugene E. O'Donnell, Mrs. John F. Osborn, Mrs. Frank A. Pemberton, Mrs. A. Lawrence Rotch, Mrs. William W. Taff, Mrs. Gerald Towle, Mrs. Thomas R. Watson, and Miss Frances B. Wilson.

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JAN 18 1936

CHELSEA SEEKS NEW BRIDGE SPAN

The Chelsea Chamber of Commerce is soliciting co-operation by the Maritime Association, Boston Chamber of Commerce, in an effort to have the recently repaired Chelsea north drawbridge condemned by the War Department and a new high level suspension span erected.

Chamber officials believe a quarter of a million dollars was wasted in repairing the drawbridge, inasmuch as delays would be as frequent as before and changes would have to be made to care for the heavy traffic to and from the North Shore.

Congressman John P. Higgins is endeavoring to interest Gov. Curley and Washington officials in the new plan.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Traveler
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JAN 18 1936

Louis I. Capelle, who was appointed a week ago to the post of supervisor of maintenance in the department of mental diseases by Gov. Curley, resigned today. He announced he was offered an opportunity to resume his old post of chief engineer for a Boston theatrical company at an increase of \$1000 over the \$3400 he received in the state post.

Joseph Gentile of Boston was immediately appointed in his place in the department of mental diseases.

Ten women were appointed inspectors of beauty parlors by Gov. Curley today under the new law that provides for a board of beauticians' examiners. They will draw salaries of \$1440 a year. The women are Mrs. Julia Quinn, widow of the late former Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge; Marion Mulhall, Boston; Betty Davis Willard, Oyster Harbors; Eugenia A. Ryan, Brockton; Edna Connare, Brighton; Catherine A. Nelson, Springfield; Marie McGaffee, Jamaica Plain; Catherine B. O'Brien, Fall River; Lena Lombardi Hamilton, Marlboro, and Theresa Rohan, Holyoke.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

CONTRADICTS STATEMENT

People's Editor:

Will you permit one of the WPA library girl workers who took part in the march on the treasury offices Thursday to contradict a statement made by Francis J. Hannigan, director, in a Boston paper, not The Herald-Traveler? We were not told definitely that we would be paid Saturday, but were advised to call up Mr. Curley and he would try to inform us when we might expect our pay. Hence the march.

East Boston.

G. S.

Traveler
Boston, Mass.
JAN 18 1936

Gov. Curley's Automobile In Crash on Beacon Hill

Gov. Curley's automobile, S-1, figured in an automobile crash on Beacon Hill this afternoon, when it skidded on the slippery slope of Chestnut and Walnut streets and crashed into an express truck which previously had skidded and struck an electric light pole.

Gov. Curley said he was not in the car at the time of the accident. He said he had been in the car, but had left it at the foot of Park street, because of the dangerous driving conditions. He got out, he said, and walked up the hill to the State House, and knew nothing about the accident.

Hilly streets about Beacon Hill were dangerous and slippery and cars skidded about like tops. Some were unable to make the grade. Others were pushed up the hills by other cars or trucks.

The state car was operated by Joseph Fucillo, of 19 Fleet street.

North End. It was not learned whether the car contained anyone besides the driver.

Reaching the junction of Chestnut and Walnut streets, it was following an express truck. The truck skidded and hit a pole, and the governor's car, it was reported, also went into a skid and hit the truck. The radiator and headlights of the governor's car were damaged. The truck was operated by William Strobel, 16 Marine road, South Boston. Neither driver was injured.

Streets in the vicinity, including Mt. Vernon and Walnut, were closed to traffic for a time because of the dangerous driving conditions.

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Date

CURLEY AGREES WITH HOOVER

Gov. Curley yesterday placed himself in agreement with considerable of the criticism of New Deal policies uttered by former President Hoover in his speech Thursday night at Lincoln, Neb. The Governor said:

"There is a great deal in what he said. I think his was a wise suggestion that we should use land to grow products we now import. He also was in favor of President Roosevelt's plan for the abandonment of sterile land.

"I think they will be able to come to a happy medium on this agricultural problem. There is a loss of \$125,000,000 annually from soil erosion. If we could control the Mississippi river and its tributaries we could save that amount each year. About three feet of soil is washed away, leaving that blue clay when the river overflows.

"What he said about the number of people depending on agriculture is axiomatic. One out of every four depend for their prosperity on the prosperity of agriculture. And one out of every three of the remaining cannot be prosperous unless these others depending on agriculture are prosperous. So we have half the people depending on the prosperity of agriculture. Unquestionably it is the biggest problem of all.

"He is right in a great many things. I thought a great deal of what he said about the necessity of drafting legislation that would stand the test of the constitution. That would have to be on the old general welfare question which was something which I guess they overlooked."

Traveler
Boston, Mass.

JAN 18 1936

Date

Curley and Foley Have Conference

A private conference between Gov. Curley and Dist.-Atty. Foley at the Parker House this afternoon caused widespread speculation and excitement among Democratic politicians who quickly heard of it.

The Governor arrived first at the hotel and went to a private dining room. The district attorney arrived soon afterward and a group of Democrats saw him go into the same room.

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